

Question Book

BY

MAMIE C. TEX

ON

Eighth Year History.

Eighth Year Grammar.

Eighth Year Physiology.

Eighth Year Geography.

This Question Book is especially designed for the topics called for in the **Sixth Revision Illinois State Course of Study.**

Answers to these questions can be found by using the books prepared by **Mamie C. Tex.**

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HISTORY.

QUESTIONS ON HISTORY—FIRST MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Give the time of Jefferson's administration.
2. Who were candidates on the Republican ticket and who were on the Federalist?
3. What provision was made by the Constitution at that time for president?
4. Give the result of this election and tell how Jefferson and Burr were finally chosen.
5. At what place did Jefferson begin his term, and name several important events of his term.
6. Give a full account of Jefferson's idea of popular government.
7. Give Jefferson's idea of social etiquette of officials.
8. Tell how much money had been spent for running expenses of the government under Jefferson's predecessor.
9. Give an account of how Jefferson reduced the expenses of the government.
10. Tell how Jefferson's Secretary of Treasury worked out a scheme to reduce the national debt.
11. How much was the national debt reduced?
12. How had the Federalists tried to reduce the debt left on us by the French wars, and how did these methods suit the people?
13. How did Jefferson resolve to pay the debts left by the French wars?
14. What was Jefferson's policy in regard to the army and navy?
15. Tell about the purchase of Louisiana under the following heads: when purchased, why France would sell, why we wanted to buy it, the price, extent of Louisiana at that time, also geographical characteristics.
16. Name the states included in the Louisiana Purchase.
17. Why were Lewis and Clark sent to explore and how long were they gone?
18. Give the results of the explorations of Lewis and Clark.

19. Give the route of the travel of Lewis and Clark and tell how they were guided.
20. Tell about Lieutenant Pike's explorations.
21. Who invented the first steam boat and when?
22. Tell about the advantage of the steamboat over the sailing vessels.
23. Tell how Fulton's invention grew and what it did for the West.
24. What was the name of the first steamboat and where was its first voyage?
25. Tell about the trouble between England and France and how the United States became involved.
26. What was done by England in 1805 in regard to United States vessels carrying French cargoes, and how did United States suffer?
27. Tell how United States tried to "get even," and give the result.
28. Tell how England and France tried to injure each other. Who really suffered?
29. How did Napoleon try to injure England, and how did England retaliate?
30. Explain fully the British Orders in Council, and the Milan Decree.
31. Explain how the United States suffered by the British Orders in Council and the Milan Decree.
32. Tell how the blockades affected our commerce.
33. Give an account of the British impressment of our sailors.
34. As Jefferson was a firm believer in peace, tell how he thought the Embargo Act would settle the trouble.
35. Give the result of the Embargo Act and the passage of the Non-Intercourse Act.
36. Give the time of the administration of James Madison.
37. What office was held by Madison under Jefferson?
38. Explain how Madison tried to carry out Jefferson's peace policy and what was the result?
39. What was the Macon Bill No. 2?
40. What was the Non-Important Act?
41. Who were the young Republicans in Congress?
42. How did the leaders of the war party in Congress feel about the peace policy?
43. Tell how Clay became Speaker of the House.
44. How influential were Clay and Calhoun?

45. Why did we go to war with England instead of France when France had committed as many depredations on our commerce as England had?

46. Give the leading causes of the war of 1812, and by what other names is this war known?

47. Who had the advantage of the military strength at the beginning of the War of 1812?

48. Compare the army and navy of the United States with that of Great Britain.

49. What was our first step in the War with England?

50. Give an account of General William Hull and his surrender.

51. What was the result of the surrender of Hull?

52. Give an account of Harrison in the battle of the Thames.

53. What was the advantage of Perry's victory on Lake Erie?

54. Give an account of the leaders of the campaign of 1814.

55. Give an account of the poor management of the war by the American Government.

56. Tell how the British ravaged our coast south of the New England States.

57. Tell about the burning of Washington.

58. Give an account of the British campaign on the lower Mississippi, and what was the object of it?

59. Give an account of Jackson's victory at New Orleans, and when was it fought?

60. Why was the battle of New Orleans fought after the treaty of peace was signed, and why was this a great victory for the Americans?

61. Make a list of the American ships and opposite each the British ship with which it was engaged and tell which was successful; also make a list of our defeats.

62. Give a full account of Perry's victory and what did United States gain by this?

63. Tell how the American privateers preyed upon the British commerce.

64. How did the privateers help to end the war?

65. What is a privateer?

66. Tell how the British blockaded our coast.

67. Why was the Second War with England unpopular in New England?

68. Tell about the Hartford Convention and why was it held?

69. What was the result of the Hartford Convention?

70. Why did Russia offer herself a mediator between England and America?

71. What steps were taken by President Madison in regard to Russia's offer to be a peacemaker, and how did England feel about this?

72. Give the provisions of the treaty of peace.

73. What can be said in regard to the treaty of peace, and England's so called "right of search"?

74. Give the effects of the War of 1812.

75. What effect did the close of war between England and France in Europe have upon the War of 1812 in United States?

76. How has Germany tried to break the freedom of the seas?

77. Give the effects of the war between England and France in Europe upon the United States.

78. Tell how our commerce and shipping was injured and our manufacturing increased.

79. Tell why the New England people wanted a tariff, and what was the object of this tariff?

80. When was the first United States Bank chartered and how long was it to continue?

81. What was the capital of the First United States Bank?

82. Tell when the charter of the First United States Bank expired and how the charter to renew it was defeated?

83. Why, when, and for how long was the Second United States Bank chartered?

84. What was the capital of the Second United States Bank?

85. Where was the headquarters of the Second United States Bank?

86. Tell how the bank question was finally drawn into politics.

87. Compare the Second United States Bank with the First United States Bank.

NOTE.—*When the pupils have gone over this month's work by the question method, have them review it and recite by the topic method.*

QUESTIONS ON HISTORY—SECOND MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Tell about the movement of the people to the West about the time of the War of 1812.

2. What need was felt as the people moved further west?

3. Tell about the "backwoodsmen" and what became of them as the people migrated west and began their settlements?

4. What finally became of the successors of the backwoods-men?
5. Tell about the movement of the people of the New England States.
6. Who settled the region north of the Ohio?
7. To what states did the people from Georgia and South Carolina move?
8. Tell about the roads at this period of our history.
9. How were passengers and freight managed?
10. When was our first national road begun and how did Congress give aid to this?
11. From where to where was the first national road and tell how it was finally extended further west?
12. Tell how the first national road was finally turned over to the states through which it passes.
13. What were three great benefits of internal improvements?
14. Tell how the Ohio and Mississippi rivers were used as highways.
15. Tell how river traffic increased after the invention of the steamboat.
16. Name several river towns that were prosperous in the West.
17. What two things greatly aided the settlement of the West?
18. Give the time of Monroe's administration.
19. Tell about the popularity of Monroe.
20. Tell why Monroe made a tour of the New England States.
21. Why is the period of Monroe's administration called the "era of good feeling?"
22. Tell about Monroe's second election.
23. Why did the people move westward after the close of the War of 1812?
24. Tell about the principal routes of travel.
25. How did the earliest settlers get to the West?
26. What can be said about the macadamized roads also the turnpikes?
27. What state built the Erie Canal and during whose administration?
28. Who was the leading man connected with the Erie Canal?
29. How much did the Erie Canal cost, how long is it, and what does it connect?
30. How did the Erie Canal benefit the West?
31. Turn to your map and trace the Erie Canal.

32. What caused the building of the National or Cumberland road?
33. Turn to your map and trace the National road.
34. Who finally owned the National road?
35. Tell how the government of a territory is organized.
36. Why is there a close connection between the government of a territory with that of a state?
37. Under whose control is the government of a territory?
38. Who is the executive officer of a territory and for how long is he appointed?
39. Tell about the legislature of a territory.
40. What about the rights of a territory in national elections?
41. Of what does the judicial department of a territory consist?
42. How is the United States District Attorney and a United States Marshal appointed?
43. What power does a territorial legislature have?
44. Explain how Illinois came under the Ordinance of 1787.
45. Who was the first governor and where was the seat of government of the Northwest Territory?
46. Tell about the organization of the county of St. Clair.
47. How much country was included in the county of St. Clair?
48. What officers looked after the needs of the people in St. Clair County?
49. When was the territory of Illinois separated from the territory of Indiana?
50. Who was the first governor of the Illinois territory?
51. What states furnished a great many settlers for the Illinois Territory?
52. When did Illinois become a state and how many counties then, and how many now?
53. Under the Ordinance, what population was necessary before a territory could become a state?
54. Explain how Illinois was admitted as a state with 40,000 population.
55. Who was Nathaniel Pope and what valuable service did he render in regard to the northern boundary of Illinois?
56. Tell about the first Constitution of Illinois.
57. What were the first elective officers under the first Constitution?
58. What about the later Constitutions of Illinois?
59. Tell about slavery in the Southern states.

60. What about slavery in the states carved out of the Northwest Territory or the territory north of the Ohio?
61. What about slavery in 1819?
62. Explain why slavery became a sectional issue.
63. Who introduced slavery into Illinois?
64. What did Article six of the Ordinance of 1787 say in regard to slavery?
65. Tell about the attempts made to do away with Article six of the Ordinance. How would this have affected Illinois?
66. Why was there a dispute in Congress when Missouri wanted to come into the Union?
67. What about the admission of Maine into the Union?
68. What was the Missouri Compromise, and when was it passed?
69. To whom did Florida belong and how was it governed?
70. Tell about the disturbances caused by the people of Florida.
71. Give an account of the hostilities caused by the Seminole Indians.
72. Tell about the work of General Jackson.
73. Who finally purchased Florida, when, and for what sum?
74. Give the extent of Spanish Colonies in America after Spain sold Florida.
75. Tell how the Spanish colonies one by one threw off the yoke of Spain.
76. Give an account of Napoleon's invasion of Spain and the result.
77. What change took place in the Spanish colonies when Napoleon was sent to St. Helena?
78. How did many of the South American colonies secure their independence?
79. What was the Holy Alliance and what was its object?
80. Tell how Spain tried to secure aid through the Holy Alliance and what was the result?
81. What was England's object in asking the United States to join with her against the action of European powers in trying to subjugate the American colonies?
82. Tell about the independence of the Spanish colonies.
83. How did the action of the Spanish colonies alarm England?
84. Tell how England called upon us for aid.
85. Give a full account of the Monroe Doctrine.
86. Who were the candidates in the election of 1824?

87. Tell how this election was more of a personal than a party contest.
88. Tell about the amount of votes received by Jackson.
89. Tell how the election of 1824 was completed in the House of Representatives.
90. Tell how Jackson may have been mistaken in his opinion of the election of 1824, also how there was a charge of corrupt bargain.
91. Give the length of the term of John Quincy Adams.
92. Tell about the qualifications of John Quincy Adams.
93. Give an account of the unfortunate administration of John Quincy Adams.
94. Tell about the completion of the Erie Canal.
95. Give the extent of the Erie Canal.
96. Give at least four benefits of the Erie Canal.
97. Give the policy of President Adams in regard to the tariff and internal improvements.
98. Tell about the high tariff bill which President Adams signed.
99. Tell how this tariff bill of 1828 suited the people.
100. Give an account of the presidential election of 1828.
101. Give an account of Andrew Jackson.
102. Tell how Jackson had proved himself to be a born leader of men, and what valuable service he had rendered his country.
103. Tell how candidates for the presidency were chosen up to 1832, then how they were chosen after that date.
104. Give the length of Andrew Jackson's term as president.
105. Tell about the new Democratic era under President Jackson.
106. Describe the personality of Andrew Jackson.
107. Give an account of the difference in views of the people in the East and West in regard to Jackson as a president.
108. Tell how Jackson treated officers under him when they disagreed with his ideas.
109. Compare the number of officials removed by Jackson with those removed by all other presidents.
110. Tell about the tariffs of 1789, 1791, 1816, 1828, and 1832.
111. How was the trouble between the North and South over the tariff questioned compromised?
112. Tell how the anti-slavery people kept up the agitation against slavery.
113. Give an account of Elijah Lovejoy and the attempt of the pro-slavery people to stop anti-slavery documents from the mails.

114. Who was Hayne and what were his ideas?
115. Who was Daniel Webster and what were his ideas?
116. What effect did Webster's speech have upon the Union?
117. How did the people of the South feel about the tariff, and what about South Carolina and nullification?
118. Tell about the compromise tariff of 1832.
119. What did Jackson think about the United States bank and what were his determinations?
120. When the United States bank failed to be rechartered, what was done with the government money that had been placed in it?
121. What was the effect of Jackson's policy in regard to the United States Bank?
122. Tell about Jackson's "specie circular" and what was the result?
123. What was Van Buren's Sub-Treasury System?
124. Where is the chief treasury and where are the sub-treasuries?
125. When only was money to be paid out by the officers of these treasuries?
126. Give the extent of the first freight and passenger railroad in the United States.
127. Tell how Charles Carroll began the first railroad, and how important did he consider his work.
128. Tell about Peter Cooper.
129. Speak of the importance of the railroads to the West.
130. What about the amount of railroads in our country?
131. Who formed the New York Central and how?
132. Give an account of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its monopoly.
133. Tell about the first road through Northern Illinois.
134. What about the rapid increase in the settlement of the Mississippi Valley and where did the first settlements spring up?
135. Tell about the rapid growth of the country during Jackson's presidency.
136. Where were the leading manufacturing regions of the United States, and how did the War of 1812 cause manufacturing to increase?
137. Tell about the rapid growth of the cities due to manufacturing.
138. Give an account of Samuel Slater and his cotton and woolen mills.

139. Tell how we were still an agricultural nation at the beginning of last century.
140. Tell about the cotton mills in 1804, 1807, 1811, 1815.
141. Who was Francis Lowell?
142. Tell about the success of the power looms.
143. Compare our manufactures in 1810 with those of 1815.
144. What retarded the wool manufacturing?
145. How had the manufacture of wool grown by 1828?
146. Tell about the enthusiasm for internal improvement schemes by the states.
147. Name the leading canals of Illinois.
148. Give a full account of the Chicago-Michigan Canal, and its importance.
149. Give a full account of the Chicago Drainage Canal, also the Hennepin Canal.

NOTE.—*Review the questions on the first month's work.*

QUESTIONS ON HISTORY—THIRD MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Give the time of Van Buren's administration.
2. How was Van Buren's vice-president chosen?
3. Explain the causes of the panic of 1837.
4. What question again came up during Van Buren's presidency in regard to banks?
5. Explain fully Van Buren's Sub-Treasury System.
6. Tell about the "Log Cabin Campaign" of 1840.
7. How many votes were received by Van Buren and how many by Harrison?
8. What name was now given to the National Democrats and for what did that name stand?
9. Give the length of Harrison and Tyler's administration.
10. Give the condition of the country when Harrison became president and, how he planned to solve his trouble when he died.
11. Who succeeded Harrison?
12. Tell about Harrison's death.
13. Give an account of Tyler's opposition to the policies of the Whig party.
14. Who was Clay and why did he resign?
15. Tell about the Webster-Ashburton treaty and the important question it settled.
16. Tell about the antislavery movement in the North.
17. Tell about William Lloyd Garrison and his "Liberator."

18. Of what organizations was he the leader?
19. Tell about the opposition to Garrison's theories.
20. Who was E. P. Lovejoy and what about his paper?
21. Speak of the troubles of Lovejoy in Alton.
22. Tell about the death of Lovejoy.
23. What about the slavery sentiment in Illinois at this time?
24. How has the city of Alton and our state honored Lovejoy?
25. What office was held by John Quincy Adams after his retirement from the presidency?
26. Tell how he defended the people's rights in regard to petitions.
27. What about John Quincy Adams as an abolitionist?
28. How did Adams feel towards the pro-slavery people when they attempted to refuse the right of petition?
29. Tell how the pro-slavery people tried to rid the House of him.
30. What right in regard to slavery did Congress have as John Quincy Adams saw the matter?
31. What finally became of the pro-slavery policy?
32. What important subject did the expansion to the west bring about?
33. What is meant by the Oregon territory?
34. Upon what did the United States base her claim to the Oregon territory?
35. Why did England claim the Oregon territory?
36. How did United States and England compromise their claims to the Oregon territory in 1818?
37. Tell about the rapid settlement of the Oregon territory, and what trouble again came up between Great Britain and the United States?
38. How was the Oregon trouble settled and what did the United States obtain and what did England obtain?
39. Name the states which have been carved out of the territory which we obtained.
40. Tell how Texas became a part of the Republic of Mexico.
41. Give a full account of Stephen A. Austin and the trouble he had in regard to slavery.
42. Why did Mexico refuse to allow American migration to Texas while it was still a part of Mexico?
43. Tell how John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson tried to buy Texas.

44. Tell about the revolt in Texas and the later establishment of a republic.

45. When did Texas gain her independence and why did she want to be admitted to our union?

46. Why would the admission of Texas bring again an angry discussion between the North and the South?

47. What were the two leading questions which came up in the election of 1844?

48. What probably caused the defeat of Henry Clay for president?

49. Tell about the annexation of Texas before Congress.

50. When was Texas annexed?

51. Tell about the election of Polk.

52. Tell how the Oregon boundary was finally settled and what part each country took.

53. Tell about the Texas boundary in dispute and refer to your map and find the disputed territory.

54. When was the war with Mexico?

55. When did the United States declare war and when did Mexico declare war?

56. What were the two causes of the war with Mexico?

57. Who was the leading American general, and the leading British general?

58. Where was the treaty of peace signed and when?

59. With a map before you, tell about the campaigns of General Taylor and General Scott.

60. What was General Kearney trying to do and what about the success of his work?

61. Tell how we obtained possession of California.

62. What valuable service was rendered by John C. Fremont?

63. Give in full the provisions of the treaty of peace which closed the Mexican war.

64. What territory did the United States gain by the Mexican war?

65. What was the Gadsden Purchase and why was it necessary?

66. Who was David Wilmot and what was his proviso?

67. What effect did the failure of his bill to become a law have upon the territory which we acquired from Mexico?

68. When and by whom was gold discovered in California?

69. What effect did the discovery of gold have upon California?

70. What can be said in regard to California as a territory?

71. What can be said about the character of the settlers of California and what were the Vigilance Committees?

72. Who were the forty-niners?

73. Give the length of Taylor's and Fillmore's administration and who was Taylor?

74. Tell how the slavery question came up with the annexation of Texas.

75. Give the problems which came up before Congress in 1849-1850.

76. Tell about the difference of opinion between the North and South in regard to the problems which came before Congress in 1849-1850.

77. Give in full the compromise of 1850.

78. What was thought for a time about the compromise of 1850?

79. What was the fugitive slave law, and why did the North object to it?

80. What were the "personal liberty bills"?

81. What was the "underground railroad"?

82. What about the great leaders of our country in 1850, and give the ideas of these men; be sure to understand Webster's Seventh of March speech?

83. In what year did Calhoun die?

84. When did Webster and Clay die?

85. After the death of Calhoun Clay, and Webster, who became the new leaders?

86. Why did the industrial development of the North excel that of the South?

87. Which section was benefited by the cotton gin?

88. Name some inventions beneficial to both sections.

89. When and by whom was the sewing machines invented?

90. When and by whom was the reaper invented?

91. Give the benefits of the reaper.

92. Who invented the telegraph, and what improvement was the second over the first?

93. Tell how Congress aided Morse.

94. Where was the first telegraph line and what was the first message sent over it?

95. Why is the telegraph important to us?

96. What is wireless telegraph and who invented it?

97. Give an account of railroad building in the United States at this period.

98. Tell about the steamboat on the western waters, and how it was an aid in transportation.

99. What caused an increase in manufacturing especially in the New England States?
100. Name some of the leading manufactured articles of this period.
101. What about manufactures in the South?
102. What can be said about agriculture in the West, and what invention aided agriculture?
103. What were the benefits of the excellent transportation facilities?
104. What was the result of the famine in Ireland upon United States?
105. What caused the German immigration to America?
106. By figures, give an idea of the rise of immigration.

NOTE.—*After this month's work has been gone over by the question method, have the pupils review it and recite by the topic method.*

QUESTIONS ON HISTORY—FOURTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Give the time of Franklin Pierce's administration.
2. Who were the candidates for President and Vice President on the Democratic side in the election of 1852?
3. Who were the candidates on the Whig ticket and which party was successful?
4. What caused many of the Whigs to vote the Democratic ticket?
5. What was the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and who was the author of it?
6. What were the terms of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill?
7. Why did the northern people not like the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and what effect did this bill have upon the Missouri Compromise?
8. Be sure you can give Douglas's reasons for wanting the Kansas-Nebraska Bill.
9. When did the Kansas-Nebraska Bill become a law?
10. Give an account of the struggle for the possession of Kansas.
11. Where did the southern people have their headquarters?
12. Where did the northern people have their headquarters?
13. Tell about the constitutions of the pro-slavery people also the constitutions of the anti-slavery people.

14. Tell about the important election of members to the legislature in March, 1854.
15. Tell about the unfair means used by the pro-slavery people.
16. When did Kansas finally come into the Union and how?
17. Tell how the present Republican party really sprang from eleven editors.
18. Tell about Lincoln's speech at the Bloomington meeting.
19. What people made up the Republican party, and what was the first name of this party?
20. Why did they choose an entirely new name, and why was the name Republican a fortunate choice?
21. Tell how this party grew during the first year of its existence.
22. Give the platform of the Republican party.
23. Give the result of the election of 1856.
24. Give the length of Buchanan's administration.
25. Who was Dred Scott?
26. Tell how Dred Scott had moved from one place to another and was finally sold to a new master.
27. On what grounds did Scott sue for his freedom?
28. Tell how this case was finally carried through the lower courts then into the Supreme Court.
29. Give the decision of the Supreme Court.
30. Tell why this decision pleased the South and was greatly opposed by the North.
31. What office was Lincoln seeking, on what ticket, and who opposed him?
32. Tell about Lincoln's speech in Springfield and what did it mean?
33. How did Douglas reply to Lincoln's speech?
34. Tell how Lincoln challenged Douglas to debate with him.
35. Where were the debates to be held and what were the questions discussed?
36. How did the people of Illinois feel about the debates and what was the result of the election?
37. What was the Freeport Doctrine and how did it affect the Dred Scott decision?
38. Account for the defeat of Douglas in the presidential election.
39. Speak of the popularity of Lincoln.
40. What political parties took part in the election of 1860?

41. Give the platform of the Republican party and give the candidates of this party.

42. Tell about the split in the Democratic party, give the platform of each wing and the candidates of each.

43. What made up the Constitutional Union party?

44. Give the platform also the candidates of the Constitutional Union party.

45. Give the result of the election of 1860.

46. How did the South feel about the result of the election of 1860?

47. Give five reasons why the South thought they had a reason to secede.

48. How did Lincoln reply to the South's arguments in favor of secession?

49. What were the two alleged causes for secession?

50. Why were the personal liberty bills opposed by the South?

51. Explain why the South had no grounds whatever to justify the assertion that "since the election of Lincoln slavery was sure to be excluded from the territories."

52. What was the real cause for secession?

53. What was used for the model for the Confederate Constitution?

54. What was the difference between the United States Constitution and the Confederate Constitution?

55. Give Lincoln's views as to slavery in a state, in a territory and the right of a state to secede as given in his inaugural address.

56. Where is Ft. Sumter and who held it?

57. Tell how President Lincoln tried to relieve Major Anderson and what was the result?

58. Tell about Lincoln's call for troops and what was the response?

59. Tell about President Davis's call for troops and what was the response?

60. How many states in our Union in 1860 and how many were free and how many slave?

61. Compare the population of the free states with the population of the slave states, and account for the greater population being in the North.

62. What three classes of people made up the population of the South and what were the leading crops of this section? Compare with the North.

63. What was the population in the seceded states also the population in the loyal states in 1861?

64. Compare the wealth of the North and South.
65. Which section had the best officers?
66. Compare the North and South in regard to education.
67. Which section had the most men to draw from?
68. Why was the South better prepared for war than the North?
69. Compare the North and South in area of land.
70. Compare the North and South in transportation facilities.
71. Give the four general lines of attack by the North.
72. Tell why Lincoln declared the South in a state of blockade.
73. What was one of the objects in the campaigns of the North and South?
74. Tell about the Union advance on Richmond under McClellan, and what was the result?
75. What was one of the early coast battles?
76. When was the battle of Bull Run?
77. Locate Bull Run on your map.
78. Where was the Union army stationed and where was it intending to make an attack?
79. Where was the Southern army at this time, and who were its leaders?
80. What place was the Southern army anxious to attack?
81. Where did the two armies meet?
82. Tell about the battle of Bull Run.
83. Which army was defeated and what valuable lesson did it teach the North?
84. Why did the battle of Bull Run do the South more harm than good?
85. What can be said about the activity along the coast after the battle of Bull Run?
86. Who had charge of the Union army?
87. Tell about the advance of McClellan on Richmond and his plan for moving his troops.
88. What were the great objections to McClellan's plans?
89. What order was sent to McClellan from Stanton, Secretary of War?
90. What did McClellan do with the remainder of his army?
91. Tell how McClellan followed the confederates and about the dangerous position he got into.
92. Tell about the battle of Fair Oaks and the result.

93. What happened to Joseph E. Johnson and who took his place?
94. Tell about the Seven Days' Battles and give the result.
95. To what place did McClellan move, and what was the result of his advance on Richmond?
96. Give an account of how Lee tried to take Washington and how he was met by Pope on the old Bull Run battlefield.
97. Give the result of the Second Battle of Bull Run.
98. What became of Pope and his army?
99. Tell how Lee tried to win the state of Maryland for the Confederates.
100. Tell how Lee and Jackson took Frederick and give their intentions after this capture.
101. Tell about the poem "Barbara Frietchie."
102. Tell about the battle of Antietam.
103. Who was successful in the battle of Antietam and give the loss in this battle.
104. What became of Lee after the battle of Antietam, and who was ordered to follow him?
105. Why was McClellan removed from command and who became his successor?
106. Tell how Burnside made a third advance on Richmond, and who was defeated? Use your map.
107. What happened to Burnside and who took his place?
108. Tell how Hooker thought he would reach Richmond.
109. Tell about the battle of Chancellorsville and who was defeated?
110. Why was this a sad battle for the Confederates and what probably caused the defeat of the Union army?
111. After Lee was successful in the battle of Chancellorsville, what did he resolve to do?
112. Tell how Lee advanced into the Northern states and how he was chased by Hooker.
113. Tell about the trouble between Hooker and the war department.
114. Who succeeded Hooker?
115. Where did Meade meet Lee?
116. What place was held by the Confederates and what place by the Union troops?
117. How long did the battle of Gettysburg last?
118. Give the result of the first days battle. The second.
119. What was Longstreet's advice to Lee and how was it heeded?

120. Tell about Picket's charge on General Hancock on Cemetery Ridge.
121. What was the result of Picket's charge and how many men lost their lives in this battle?
122. Who failed and what became of him?
123. What was Lincoln's order in the beginning of 1862?
124. Tell how this order was obeyed by the Union army under Grant.
125. Give the Confederate line of defense.
126. What was the object of the Union army in the West?
127. Tell how General Thomas defeated the Confederates at Mill Springs.
128. Who built Fort Henry and Fort Donnelson and why?
129. Why did the Union army want control of Fort Henry and Fort Donnelson?
130. Tell when and how Commodore Foote took Fort Henry.
131. Tell about Foote's movement against Fort Donnelson, and how Grant finally captured it.
132. When was Fort Donnelson taken and what was the advantages in taking these two forts?
133. What other places soon fell to the Union forces?
134. Tell how the Confederates tried to drive Grant from Shilo or Pittsburg Landing and give the result.
135. Why was Corinth an important place and when was it surrendered to the Union army?
136. Why was it important to take Island No. 10?
137. Give in full Grant's plan to take Vicksburg.
138. What bad luck befell the Union army at Holly Springs?
139. Why was Grant's entire plan a failure?
140. Give Grant's plan in the Spring of 1863 and who was in the city of Vicksburg waiting for Grant?
141. What was General Johnston doing and how was Grant intending to deal with Pemberton and Johnston?
142. Tell how rapidly the work would have to be done, and how Grant captured Port Gibson, defeated Johnston at Jackson, seized the railroad over which Pemberton received his supplies, defeated Pemberton at Champion's Hill, and again at Big Black River and drove him back into Vicksburg.
143. Tell how Grant took Vicksburg by siege operations.
144. Who undertook to capture New Orleans and how did the Confederates protect the city?
145. Tell how Captain Farragut finally took New Orleans and why this was of great importance to the North.

145. Why did Lincoln want the southern ports from Virginia to Texas to be blockaded?

147. Tell about the blockade runners.

148. Tell about the Trent affair and the attitude of England.

149. What did the Union forces do when they saw the Confederates were about to get possession of the Portsmouth navy yard?

150. Tell how the Confederates rebuilt the Merrimac and sent it to destroy the Union fleet of wooden vessels in Hampton Roads.

151. Tell about the attack of the Merrimac on the Cumberland, the Congress, and later upon the Minnesota when she suddenly met her match, the Monitor.

152. Tell about the fight between the Merrimac and Monitor and give the result.

153. What finally became of both vessels?

154. Tell in what way the naval fleet played an important part in the Civil War.

155. When did Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation and what slaves were set free by it?

156. In what way had the slaves been a great help to the Confederates, and where only could the Emancipation Proclamation be enforced?

157. How many slaves were freed by the Emancipation Proclamation and what effect did it have upon the people abroad?

158. Why did the ruling class in England favor the South, and how was the opinion of the middle classes in England changed?

159. How were other nations besides England influenced by the Emancipation Proclamation?

160. How was United States treated by the British Government after 1863?

161. Give a full account of the battles of Gettysburg and Vicksburg and show how these battles were the beginning of the decline of the Confederacy.

162. Speak of the loyalty shown by both the North and the South.

163. Why did Sherman march from Chattanooga to take Atlanta and what were the only two places of power left?

164. Tell about Sherman's march from Chattanooga against Johnston at Dalton.

165. Give an account of the trouble between Hood and Sherman also the result.

166. Give a full account of Sherman's march to the sea and entrance into Savannah.

167. Why did Lincoln make Grant Lieutenant General?

168. Give Grant's plans for Sherman and others also his plans for himself.

169. What work was Sherman doing in Georgia and Carolina while Grant was in Virginia?

170. Tell how Grant was attacked by Lee in the wilderness.

171. Tell about the battle at Spottsylvania and later at Cold Harbor.

172. Where did Lee fortify himself, and why did Grant take up his position opposite Petersburg?

173. Tell about the dashes Grant made on Petersburg.

174. Why did Lee send Early to threaten Washington?

175. Tell about Early's retreat up the Shenandoah Valley.

176. Tell about the threat to burn Chambersburg.

177. Tell about the trouble between Early and Sheridan.

178. Tell how Grant laid seige to Petersburg and how the Petersburg mine was a failure.

179. When did Grant take Petersburg and enter Richmond?

180. Tell about Grant's entrance into Richmond and what became of General Lee?

181. What was done with Jefferson Davis?

182. What effect did Lee's surrender have upon Johnston?

183. Tell how kindly Grant treated the Confederate soldiers.

184. What caused the discontent in the North?

185. Tell about Greeley's letter to Lincoln, and Lincoln's opinion about the situation.

186. Tell why the "Peace Democrats" opposed Lincoln in the campaign of 1864.

187. Who were the candidates put up by the Democrats, also the candidates put up by the Union National party as the Republican party was now called?

188. What was the Radical party and what did they do before the election?

189. What about the canvas and the result?

190. What about the soldier's vote?

191. How many electoral votes did Lincoln receive, and how many did McClellan receive?

192. Compare Lincoln's popular vote in 1860 with his popular vote in 1864.

193. Tell about the Republican gain in Congress.

194. Give the provisions of the thirteenth amendment.

195. When was the thirteenth amendment declared in force and what was the difference between the thirteenth amendment and the emancipation proclamation?

196. Tell about the action of Congress on the thirteenth amendment before and after the election of 1864.

197. Tell how the people were ready for the complete destruction of slavery.

198. What did the war cost in men, and in money?

199. Describe the credit of the government at the close of Buchanan's term.

200. Tell how Congress in 1861 took steps to remedy the financial situation.

201. What was the condition in regard to the national debt, and what can be said about the United States money when the war broke out?

202. Tell about the paper money that had been issued.

203. How did Congress make the situation worse when it promised to give gold for paper money?

204. Tell about the suspension of specie payments.

205. Tell about the United States notes which our government issued, and what were the results.

206. Tell how the government issued bonds and passed an internal revenue law.

207. Describe the conditions in regard to revenue at the beginning of 1863.

208. What was the greatest good that came from the necessity to raise money?

209. What were the two objects of the National Banking Act?

210. Tell how the banks were induced to buy bonds.

211. What were the two main results of the Civil War?

212. What difficult problems were facing the government?

213. How did Lincoln think we should treat the seceded states, and how did others feel?

214. How did Lincoln feel in regard to the negro, and how did others feel?

215. Give a full account of the Assassination of Lincoln.

NOTE.—*After this month's questions have been gone over, have pupils review the month's work by reciting on the topics.*

QUESTIONS ON HISTORY—FIFTH MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What was the great problem after the Civil War?
2. What was the idea of many people in the North, and what was Lincoln's idea?
3. What two things did Lincoln ask of the seceded states?

4. What was Lincoln's idea in regard to creating a loyal class in each state?
5. What were the first and second parts of Lincoln's proclamation in regard to reconstruction?
6. Give Louisiana's plan in regard to continuing the work of reconstruction.
7. Tell why Congress refused to recognize the government of Louisiana.
8. What was the Wade-Davis Bill?
9. Give the extent of reconstruction at the end of Lincoln's administration.
10. Who began reconstruction and who continued it?
11. Tell about the president's proclamation of pardon.
12. How did the president and Congress disagree in regard to the seceded states sending representatives to Congress?
13. What was Johnson's idea in regard to the southern leaders?
14. What about Johnson's cabinet?
15. Tell about the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights Bill.
16. Tell about the leadership of Stevens and Sumner.
17. When was the fourteenth amendment passed by Congress and what was this amendment?
18. When did the fourteenth amendment become a part of the constitution?
19. Explain the military reconstruction bill.
20. Into what four classes did the government in the South fall?
21. Tell how the negroes obtained control in some of the restored states.
22. Who were the "carpet baggers"?
23. Tell how the reign of the negro and carpet bagger came to an end.
24. What was the Ku-Klux Klan and what finally ended it?
25. Explain the tenure of Office Act.
26. Who has the sole power of impeachment and who has the sole power to try all impeachments?
27. Suppose the president of the United States is tried who presides?
28. What is the punishment for impeachment?
29. Tell about the articles of impeachment of President Johnson, the trial, and the outcome.
30. What was the fifteenth amendment and when was it declared in force?

31. Give the provisions of the fifteenth amendment. Who has the power to enforce this article?

32. How did Napoleon of France and the Emperor of Austria try to take advantage of our Civil War, and how was this trouble settled?

33. When, from what country, and for what sum was Alaska purchased?

34. Why was Alaska called Seward's ice-box?

35. Describe the climate of Alaska and why is it valuable to us?

36. Give the time of Grant's administration.

37. Tell about the settlement of the Alabama claims.

38. Tell how a ring of politicians robbed the taxpayers of New York City, and how Samuel J. Tilden overthrew them.

39. Tell about the Erie ring and the whiskey ring.

40. Of what was Secretary of War, Belknap accused?

41. What did many people think in regard to the annexation of San Domingo?

42. How did Grant's administration suit the people?

43. Why did many people think there should be a radical change in policy?

44. What was the Liberal Republican party and where was its first meeting held, and what was their platform?

45. Who was nominated for president by the Liberal Republican party?

46. Tell how the Democrats adopted the platform of the Liberal Republican party, and how Grant was renominated by the Republicans and also elected.

47. What was the cause of the panic of 1873?

48. Tell about the disputed election of Hayes and how it was finally settled.

49. Give the time of Hayes' administration.

50. Tell how Hayes withdrew the troops from the South and how the Southern people were now free to work out their own problems.

51. Tell how Congress authorized the issuing of bills called "green backs."

52. What bills could not be paid by "greenbacks"?

53. What caused the greenbacks to rise and fall in value?

54. Give the value of the greenback dollar in 1864.

55. Tell how Congress resumed specie payment.

56. What were the causes of the railroad strike of 1877 and how did it end?

57. Tell how immigration had grown from 1860 to 1880.

58. Tell about the increase in agriculture products from 1860-1880.

59. What two things lessened the cost of production?

60. Tell how the Civil War hastened our manufacturing enterprises.

61. Name several inventions which have lightened the work of the farmer.

62. Tell about the number of patents granted before 1880 and what a French writer had to say in regard to this?

63. What led to the improvements of the roads, also improvements in the building of railroads?

64. What was the first railroad to connect the Atlantic and Pacific, and when was it finished?

65. In what sections has railroad building increased?

66. Tell how a railroad was built to the Pacific and how Congress aided by giving public lands to the railroad companies.

67. Give the benefits of this railroad to the coast.

68. Tell how manufacturing was developed during the war.

69. Tell about the rise of labor unions and the beginning of serious labor problems.

70. How are most troubles between the employer and employees settled?

71. Tell how the Civil War opened great possibilities for wealth.

72. Explain how the internal revenue tax was removed and the tariff was made highly protective.

73. Why was it necessary to levy high taxes for many years?

NOTE.—*Review this month's work by having the pupils recite on the topics, and if time then remains, review the questions on the Fourth Month's work.*

QUESTIONS ON HISTORY—SIXTH MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Give the years of Garfield and Arthur's administration.

2. Tell about the assassination of Garfield.

3. Explain the custom of the presidents in regard to putting men into office and how this method later tormented them.

4. Tell how Grant and Hayes tried to remedy this custom.

5. How many officers had been removed from 1789-1827 by each president?

6. How many had Jackson removed?

7. When did the Spoils System come to an end and what harm did it do?

8. What noted men denounced the Spoils system?
9. Tell what difficulty Garfield faced from the beginning, and the trouble he had with Roscoe Conkling.
10. Tell how this squabbling over offices had a tragic turn July 2, 1881.
11. Tell about the Civil Service Commission, and how it has grown.
12. Give a short history of the Spoils system and how it has been remedied by the Civil Service Act of 1883.
13. Tell about the presidential election of 1884, and the Civil Service under Cleveland.
14. Give an account of the Serious Labor Troubles during Cleveland's administration.
15. Tell how the tariff question now became a distinct party issue.
16. What was the appropriation of the first Congress of the Harrison administration?
17. What became of the surplus that had accumulated in the treasury?
18. What was meant by the "billion dollar" congress?
19. Tell how United States began to build up her navy.
20. Give the length of the term of Harrison's administration.
21. Explain fully the McKinley Act, and what was its object.
22. Tell about the over-supply of silver from our mines.
23. Tell about the Sherman Silver Act and its repeal.
24. Give the years of Cleveland's second administration.
25. Tell about the panic of 1893, and give the causes.
26. Tell about the drain on the gold supply and what was done to stop this?
27. Give an account of the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman Act of 1890.
28. What was the cause of the strike of 1894, where did it begin and how did it spread?
29. What ended the strike?
30. What was the cause of the strike between Great Britain and Venezuela?
31. Tell how United States interfered with this strike and why.
32. How was the trouble between the two countries settled?
33. Tell about the split of 1896 in both the great parties over the free coinage of silver.
34. What did the Democrats mean by "16 to 1"?
35. Who was nominated by the Republicans, by the Democrats, and by the Gold Democrats?

36. Give the result of the election.
37. Give the length of McKinley's administration.
38. Tell about the revolution on the Hawaiian Islands, and her wish for annexation and reasons for Cleveland's refusal.
39. When was Hawaii annexed, and how are these islands valuable to the United States?
40. What were the causes of the war with Spain?
41. Tell how Spain governed Cuba and how the United States remonstrated with Spain.
42. Give an account of the rebellion in Cuba in 1895, and tell how General Weyler tried to crush this rebellion.
43. How did our government protest against Weyler?
44. Tell about the complication with Spain.
45. To whom did the Maine belong and when was she blown up?
46. What was the business of the Maine in Cuba, and how many people lost their lives when the Maine was blown up?
47. Tell about the investigation of the explosion, and what did the Spanish people say about it?
48. What demand was made of Cuba by the United States?
49. Who owned the Philippines and what was the capital?
50. Tell how the United States struck Spain two blows at once.
51. Tell about Dewey's victory at Manila.
52. Tell about the fleet that Spain brought from the Cape Verde Islands.
53. Who were sent in search of Cervera and where did they find him?
54. Tell how the Spanish fleet near the harbor of Santiago was destroyed.
55. When and where was the treaty of peace signed?
56. Give the terms of the treaty of peace.
57. What was the cost of the war in money and in lives?
58. Tell how Cuba was given her independence in 1902 but under the protection of the United States.
59. Tell about the assassination of President McKinley, and what was done with the assassin?
60. What name is given to our present age and what person has had much to do with its development?
61. Tell about his patents on electrical devices.
62. What about the incandescent light?
63. What can be said about the increase in the use of electricity between 1890-1900?

64. Name the leading electrical devices used in every day life.
65. Tell how electricity is playing its part in the present war.
66. Tell how electricity aids transportation.
67. To what is much of our present industrial prosperity due?
68. Tell about the rapid development of the South.
69. What is the leading crop?
70. What can be said about the development of the iron and coal industries in the South?
71. What can be said about the oil in Texas?
72. Give an account of factories in the South.
73. In 1900 what was thought to be the industrial center of the United States but where is it now?
74. What can be said about the railroads in the South?
75. What can be said about competition in business and how did the larger manufactures take steps to remedy this?
76. What did the large companies or corporations do with the smaller ones?
77. How did this combination of corporations affect the people?
78. Explain how the Sherman Anti-Trust took steps to remedy these evils.
79. Name some large corporations that were hit by the Anti-Trust Act.
80. What important question arose with our industrial expansion?
81. Tell about the difficulties between capital and labor.
82. What about the unions and the American Federation of Labor?
83. What is the policy of the American Federation of Labor?
84. Tell about the associations formed by employers.
85. Usually how are breaks between capital and labor now settled?

NOTE.—*After the pupils have gone over this month's work by the question method, have them review it by reciting on the topics. If time still permits, review the Fifth Month's Work.*

QUESTIONS ON HISTORY—SEVENTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Give the years of Roosevelt's administration.
2. Tell about the strike of the coal miners of the anthracite mines.

3. Tell how Roosevelt appointed a commission to settle the coal strike.

4. How long has the Panama canal been a subject before the people and why was work delayed so long?

5. What did Ferdinand de Lesseps do in regard to the canal and what was the result?

6. Give an account of the second French company that undertook the work on the Panama canal.

7. Tell about the interest of the United States in this canal and when did we begin work on the canal?

8. Tell how our government is trying to conserve our forests, also some of our coal and petroleum mines.

9. Tell about irrigation in many arid lands.

10. What is the Interstate Commerce Act?

11. What are the objects of this act?

12. Tell about the Interstate Commerce Commission.

13. Tell about the rate law of 1906, and the commerce court of 1910.

14. Give the years of Taft's administration.

15. What was the Payne Aldrich Bill and why was it opposed by the Democrats?

16. Tell what Taft did in regard to the Postal Saving's banks and who opposed this?

17. How is the Postal Savings system managed?

18. Tell how a person's deposits are limited, and with what small sum can accounts be opened and what rate of interest is paid.

19. How much money was given by Congress to try out the Postal Savings System, and where has the plan proved a success?

20. Tell how Taft recommended a Rural Parcel Post, and how it was fought by the Express Companies.

21. When was the Parcel Post Bill made a law and how were the rates to be decided?

22. Into how many zones is our country divided and what is the maximum weight allowed?

23. Why was there a reform group started in the Republican party, and what magazines aided the insurgents to keep up a vigorous agitation?

24. What did the older Republican leaders think about these reformers?

25. Tell how the Republicans lost in the election of 1910, and how the Progressive group in the Senate grew.

26. What did the Republicans do in the election of 1912, and who did they renominate for president?

27. Who was put on the ticket by the Progressives?
28. Give the result of the preference primaries.
29. What caused a split in the party?
30. Give the result of the convention.
31. Of what did the Democrats get control?
32. In what year was Wilson elected?
33. What was the leading political issue in the campaign?
34. What stand was taken by the Democrats, by the Progressives, and by the Republicans?
35. What was the Underwood bill and what effect did it have on the tariff?
36. What was the Owen Glass bill, and what were the cities selected for each district?
37. Give a full account of the Federal Farm Loan Act, and who is chairman of this?
38. Name the cities of the Federal Farm Land banks, and what is the capital stock?
39. How did these banks make themselves safe when they loaned money, what interest did they charge, how much money would they loan and to whom would they loan?
40. What was the sixteenth amendment to the Constitution?
41. Who is compelled to pay income tax and when did this become a law?
42. Why was the income tax so necessary?
43. Suppose a person has over \$20,000 income besides the regular income tax, how much additional must be paid, suppose it is over \$50,000, over \$75,000, over \$100,000, over \$250,000, over \$500,000.
44. Give an idea of the amount of revenue this income tax brings to the government.
45. What is the punishment if a person fails to make a return or makes a fraudulent return?
46. What is the seventeenth amendment and what is the object of this amendment?
47. What question in regard to Mexico did Wilson face when he became president?
48. Give the conditions existing in Mexico during the year 1912.
49. What warnings had been given by Mexico to the United States?
50. How had Madero treated his people?
51. Tell how Diaz caused Madero trouble and what finally happened to Diaz?

52. What was now done by Huerta?
53. Tell about the counter revolution of the farmers of the North and Carranza against Huerta.
54. Tell how Great Britain and France recognized Huerta and what effect this had on United States?
55. When Wilson became president what did he say and do in regard to the Mexican situation?
56. Why did Wilson seem unwilling to recognize Huerta?
57. Tell about the resignation of Henry Lane Wilson.
58. Why was Ex-Governor Lind of Minnesota sent to Mexico and what was the result?
59. What was now happening to Madero and why would Wilson not recognize him?
60. Tell about the government in the North under Carranza.
61. Tell how Wilson aided the constitutionalists.
62. Tell about the trouble with the blue jackets, and what demand was made by Admiral Mayo?
63. Tell about Huerta's refusal to salute the American flag and what finally became of the trouble?
64. What became of Huerta and who succeeded him?
65. Tell about the trouble between Villa and Carranza.
66. Who did Wilson finally recognize as president of Mexico?
67. Tell how Villa caused the murder of nineteen United States citizens, and how he also raided Columbus, New Mexico.
68. Tell how our troops tried to get Villa.
69. Tell about the new constitutional convention in Mexico, also their election of president.
70. Tell about the development of a better understanding between the states of South America and the United States.
71. Tell about Wilson's proclamation of neutrality when the Great War broke out, and how he offered himself as a mediator between the warring nations.
72. Explain how Wilson tried to get the warring nations to accept certain agreements in regard to neutrals.
73. Explain our position from the beginning.
74. What appeal was issued to all people of the United States?
75. What appeals were refused both the French, and German government and why?
76. Why was our first cause of grievance against Great Britain?
77. Why did Germany declare we were favoring the Allies?

78. Tell about the step taken by the German government February 1, 1915.

79. Why did our government remonstrate against this submarine policy?

80. What warnings did our government send to Great Britain?

81. Tell how President Wilson again warned his people to remain neutral, and what happened on the same day.

82. What did Germany have to say in regard to the sinking of this first ship?

83. Why would we not place an embargo on arms when Germany requested it?

84. Tell about the sinking of the Falaba and the shelling of the Cushing, also tell about the sinking of the Gunflight, and the William P. Frye.

85. Tell about the sinking of the British ship, Lusitania.

86. Tell how Germany pledged that Liners would not be sunk.

87. Why did we ask for the recall of Constantin Dumba, also two attaches of the German embassy?

88. Tell how we still tried to preserve our neutrality, and what happened March 24, 1916?

89. Give Germany's declaration on January 31, 1917.

90. When were diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States broken and when did Wilson ask the United States to go to war?

91. Tell about war being declared against Germany and then against Austria-Hungary.

92. What were the great problems in regard to winning the war?

93. Give the schedule adopted during Wilson's first administration when war seemed merely threatened.

94. Tell about the preparations after the war was really declared.

95. Tell what was done when enlistment failed to enlarge the army.

96. Tell how bonds were issued.

NOTE.—*After the pupils have gone over the questions on this month's work, have them review it by reciting on the topics.*

QUESTIONS ON HISTORY—EIGHTH MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Give the area of the United States in 1789, also its population.

2. What part of the population were negroes?

3. Give the rank of the following states in population: Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

4. What part of the people of the United States lived east of the Alleghany Mountains, and what were the largest cities and their population?

5. What new states did we gain in 1800?

6. What additional area did we secure by the purchase of Louisiana, and how is this purchase looked upon in regard to our national growth?

7. What new states were added from 1803 to 1819?

8. Tell what territory we gained by the purchase of Florida in 1819.

9. Tell what we secured from Mexico by treaty and purchase in 1848.

10. Tell how much we secured from England by treaty in 1846.

11. What did we gain by the Gadsden purchase in 1853?

12. What territory did we gain from Russia in 1867?

13. What territory did we gain in 1898?

14. What islands did we acquire in 1889?

15. What did we gain in 1902?

16. What per cent of the gross area was settled area in 1790 and where was the region of dense population?

17. What regions were scarcely settled at all?

18. What can be said about the boundaries of six of the thirteen American states as late as 1776?

19. Tell about the condition of the roads and bridges, and the mineral resources about the year 1790.

20. What about petroleum, coal, and iron about 1790?

21. Give the population for the whole United States every ten years from 1790 to 1910 in round numbers; also name the center of population.

22. Give the growth of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois by 1800.

23. Give the movement of the settlers and the population of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois by 1810.

24. What was our total population by 1830 and of what was it composed, and where did 3,000,000 live?

25. When were Arkansas and Michigan admitted to the Union?

26. Compare the population of the New England States with Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, from the years 1800-1820.

27. Speak of the gains in population from 1810-1820.

28. What section of the United States showed a marked increase during the years 1850-1860?
29. Tell how Congress in 1903 took steps to regulate this unending stream of immigration.
30. Give an account of our immigration in 1905, and what is one of our greatest problems?
31. What was our immigration before 1842 and what was the cause of the increase after 1848, and how long did this influx continue?
32. Describe the agricultural conditions as given in the heading before 1860 and after 1860.
33. What was the leading occupation in the United States in 1789, what were the chief crops and where were they grown?
34. Where were hemp and flax grown and what were the leading crops of the South in 1789?
35. What domestic animals were raised in 1789?
36. What was the leading occupation in New England in 1789?
37. What can be said about manufacturing and ship building in the New England States and upon what did each state depend?
38. What about our exports and imports in 1789?
39. Describe our farm tools in 1790.
40. Give an account of our clothing, light, heat, and necessities of life in 1790.
41. How did the greater part of the people make their living in 1800, what were the chief crops and where produced?
42. What about the fortunes made in 1800?
43. Tell how, at the present, the United States surpasses all other countries in its agricultural products.
44. How many acres of improved lands in 1850 and how many in 1910?
45. What can be said about Iowa as a farm state?
46. Tell about the size of the farms in different localities.
47. How do corn, hay, wheat, cotton, and oats rank in the United States?
48. Give an account of our vegetables including potatoes, and sweet potatoes.
49. What can be said about our fruit production?
50. Tell about the value of the tobacco and sugar cane crops.
51. What can be said about the value of the live stock in the United States and to what is this enormous growth due?
52. Speak of the improvement in our lights and means of travel.
53. How do most farmers deal with the milk problem?

54. Tell how the means of cooking has been improved, also how the farmers does a great deal of his work by means of motor power.

55. Speak of the great development on the farms of the West.

56. Tell how our method of making flour has been improved.

57. Tell about the growth of manufacturing between the years 1770 and 1800.

58. What invention is due to Hargreaves, Arkwright, Compton, and Cartwright?

59. Tell how England tried to prevent United States from profiteering by these inventions, and how Samuel Slater came to our aid.

60. Tell how Eli Whitney greatly aided the cotton industry, and show the growth by giving the amount raised in 1790 and in 1800.

61. Tell how Whitney's invention caused the growth of slavery.

62. Tell how manufacturing was benefited by a rise in duties.

63. Tell about the time and labor saving machines during the period 1830-1840.

64. Tell about the increase in our manufacturing towns and account for this.

65. How did Cyrus McCormick's invention affect agriculture, and what about the value of the threshing machine?

66. Why did people congregate in the cities?

67. Tell how the number of patents increased from 1850-1860.

68. What important inventions in 1852, 1853?

69. Why was Goodyear's discovery important?

70. Tell about the manufacturing of boots and shoes, also iron products.

71. What city was the center of the iron industry?

72. Tell about the growth in the manufacture of cotton and woolen mills during the period of 1850-1860.

73. Tell about manufacturing in the South, before and after the war, also how the war caused manufacturing in the North to increase.

74. Tell about the increase of new machinery between the years 1866 and 1886, and why so many founderies around the Great Lakes?

75. Tell how machinery replaced workmen.

76. How did the demand for manufacturing grow?

77. Give the per capita consumption of iron in 1870, and in 1880 and how was this great demand met?

78. Tell how manufacturing became a special line, and how the cities depended upon the country and the country the city and how is this rapid interchange been made possible?

79. Compare manufacturing in 1870 with that of 1880.

80. What per cent of the people lived in cities in 1870, in 1890 and why?

81. Compare the years before 1865 with the years 1867 and 1879 and since 1879 in regard to patents.

82. Name some of the leading inventions that have added much to the comforts of modern life.

83. Tell about the growth of trusts during the years 1895-1905 and give an idea of the wealth of the trusts.

84. Tell how the government has tried to regulate the trusts.

85. Tell about manufacturing in the South since 1900.

86. Make a table showing the growth of manufacturing from 1890-1900-1905.

87. Speak of the poor transportation in 1789.

88. Tell about the question of transportation in 1800.

89. What about the "Conestoga" wagons?

90. Give an idea of the length of time required to travel in 1805.

91. Tell about the turnpikes of 1800.

92. Tell how Congress aided the construction of roads, and what about the Cumberland road?

93. Tell about the extension and completion of the Cumberland Road and how was it built?

94. Tell how Congress appropriated money in 1806 for the improvement of this road, and how when railroads were built the road lost some of its importance.

95. Tell about the barges, flat boats, and keel boats on the rivers, and give an idea of their size.

96. When were steamboats used on the Ohio and when on Lake Ontario?

97. In what way did steamboats aid in the development of the West?

98. What was said by an old traveler on the National road about the immigration to the West?

99. Tell about the improvement of the harbors.

100. Tell about Clinton's canal and what it meant to the West.

101. Tell how Clinton's canal built up the cities.

102. Give an account of the aid the government gave during the administration of Adams for the improvement of roads and harbors.

103. Tell about the canals begun in 1825.

104. In what section of the country were the improvements almost a mania?

105. Explain how the canals later gave place to the railroads, and how Ohio became especially interested.

106. Tell about the work done by the Baltimore and Ohio company.

107. Tell about the first locomotive in America.

108. Tell how railroads had grown from 1835 to 1840, and from 1840 to 1859.

109. How many steam vessels were built in United States from 1851-1860?

110. Tell about the building of the Union Pacific railroad, also tell how other railroads received government aid.

111. When was the first transcontinental railroad built?

112. What two elements have done a great deal towards revolutionizing farm life, and why are these mentioned in connection with transportation?

113. Tell how the increasing mileage of the railroads is bringing up new questions.

114. Speak of the intellectual life of the early colonists.

115. Tell about the first American spelling book, also arithmetic.

116. In what section were the schools, and what was done with the pupil after he had passed the sixth grade?

117. What about the education of the girls and what about public high schools?

118. What was done to found academies and where was the first?

119. Tell about the growth of the academies.

120. Name the most noted academies of the times.

121. How many graduates in 1879 from the colleges of the United States and what were the chief subjects offered?

122. When and where were the first medicine and law schools in United States?

123. When, where, and by whom was the first theological school opened?

124. Tell about the opening of the schools in the West.

125. Tell about the law of 1824 in regard to schools.

126. Tell about the condition of the common schools in 1830-1840.
127. Describe the schools in some of the Northern cities.
128. What work was done by Horace Mann in regard to the schools?
129. What was remarkable in those days in regard to Oberlin College?
130. Compare the North and South in 1850 in regard to number of schools and attendance.
131. What kind of school predominated in the South?
132. Compare the years 1850-1960 in regard to high schools, and universities.
133. What state had the first university to admit women on an equality with men?
134. Name some colleges exclusively for women.
135. How many women in college in 1900?
136. What courses have been given much attention since 1900?
137. Tell how America can boast in regard to the school question?
138. Tell why it is a good idea for each state to manage its own educational institutions.
139. Upon what does the future of any state depend?
140. Teacher should put a list of dates upon the board, and have the pupils give the events with which each is connected.
141. Be able to write the names of all the presidents and give the time of each one's term.

GRAMMAR.

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR—FIRST MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. How are sentences classified as to form? Define and illustrate each.
2. Tell how the compound sentence is made and how the members composing the compound sentence are joined.
3. Name the principal coordinate conjunctions used to join the members of compound sentences.
4. Write several simple sentences and show how they may be joined to form compound sentences.
5. What is a simple sentence? Write a simple sentence with a compound subject, a compound predicate, and a compound object.
6. What is a complex sentence? Write five complex sentences and draw two lines under the principal clause or proposition.
7. Write out Exercise I on the classification of sentences and bring it to the class to be corrected. Deduct four per cent for each error.
8. What is a clause or proposition?
9. Into how many classes are clauses divided?
10. Define a principal and subordinate clause, and give an example of each.
11. Explain what is meant by co-ordination, and how words, phrases, and clauses may be co-ordinate.
12. Write six sentences of your own showing how words can be co-ordinate.
13. Write four sentences of your own showing how phrases can be co-ordinate.
14. Write three sentences of your own showing how clauses can be co-ordinate.
15. Write two sentences of your own showing how two or more subordinate clauses can be co-ordinate.
16. What words have you used to connect the co-ordinate elements in your sentences?
17. Write four sentences of your own showing how a co-ordinate element can be connected by the so-called correlatives, "either-or," "neither-nor."

18. Write out Exercise II, hand it to your teacher for correction. She will deduct three and one-third per cent for each error.

19. What three steps are necessary in the analysis of compound sentences?

20. Analyze the compound sentences in Exercise III according to the model given in your grammar. Make two lessons out of this.

21. What three steps are necessary in the analysis of complex sentences?

22. Analyze the complex sentences in Exercise IV according to the model given in your grammar. Make two lessons out of each.

23. Upon what work should the teacher give special drill this month?

24. Write out Exercise V and bring to the class for correction. Deduct six and two-fifths per cent for each error.

25. What must be remembered in regard to each clause?

26. Write out Exercise VI, and bring to the class for correction. Deduct ten per cent for each error.

27. What is meant by subordination?

28. Give two sentences of your own, and by them explain the subordinate clauses.

29. Write out Exercise VII and bring to the class for correction. Deduct ten per cent for each error.

30. Explain what is meant by a compound sentence having "unity."

31. When does a complex sentence lack "unity"?

32. Write out Exercise VIII on "unity" of compound sentences.

33. How can we avoid too many "ands" and "buts" in our composition?

34. What is a common fault of most young writers in their composition work, and how can this be corrected?

35. Give a rule for the punctuation of a complex sentence, and name some connectives which can be used to bring variety to our composition.

36. Notice the example of the compound sentence changed to a complex with the dependent member coming first and set off by a comma.

37. Write out Exercise IX and bring to the class for correction. Deduct six and two-fifths per cent for each error.

38. What can be said about the common mistake of indistinct enunciation of final g's, t's, and d's?

39. Tell how "running," "subject," and "bound" are commonly mispronounced, and how can we overcome this habit?

40. Pronounce again and again, the words given in Exercise X. Be sure to sound the final letters.

41. What can be said about the mispronunciation of words containing short vowels?

42. Name some words containing short vowels which are frequently mispronounced, and tell how to pronounce them correctly.

43. Pronounce correctly the words given in Exercise XI.

44. Give several troublesome verb forms to be taken up in this month's work.

45. Give the principal parts of *wake*, *awake*, *flee*, *fly*, *hang*, *lose*, *loose*, *slay*, *throw*.

46. What is the difference in meaning between *wake* and *awake*?

47. What does *flee* mean and with what word should it not be confused?

48. When should *hanged* be used instead of *hung*?

49. What is the difference in meaning between *lose* and *loose*?

50. What is the past tense of *slay* and the past tense of *throw*?

51. Work out Exercise XII and bring to the class for correction. Deduct seven per cent for each error.

52. Explain how we often make mistakes by using a nominative case form of pronoun instead of an objective.

53. Name the pronouns that should be used in the nominative case, also those that should be used in the objective case.

54. Bring Exercise XIII to the class to be criticised.

55. Write out Exercise XIV, and bring to the class for correction. Deduct four per cent for each error.

56. Tell how "governor" and "government" are frequently mispronounced, also "geography," "arctic," "statistics," and "athletics."

57. In general, how are most nouns made plural? Give examples.

58. How are nouns ending in "y" preceded by a consonant made plural? Give examples.

59. How are nouns ending in "f" or "fe" made plural? Give examples.

60. How are nouns ending in "o" preceded by a vowel made plural? Give examples.

61. How are nouns ending in "o" preceded by a consonant made plural? Give examples.

62. How are letters, signs, figures, and marks made plural? Give examples.

63. Name some nouns that are always singular and some that are always plural.

64. Name some nouns that have the same form for both the singular, and plural.

65. Give some nouns that retain their foreign plurals.

66. Tell how compounds of "man" are made plural. Give examples.

67. How are compound words generally made plural? Give examples.

68. How are the plurals of solid compounds formed? Give examples.

69. Tell how some nouns change the vowel to form the plural.

70. Write out Exercise XV and bring it to the class to be exchanged with your classmates.

71. How is the possessive singular of nouns formed? Give examples. Give exceptions.

72. How is the possessive plural of nouns formed if the plural ends in *s*? Give examples.

73. How is the possessive plural of nouns formed if the plural does not end in *s*? Give examples.

74. Write out Exercise XVI.

75. Tell how pronouns show their possessives. Give examples.

76. Do the work required in Exercise XVII.

77. Outline the noun, by giving main ideas only, omitting sub-topics.

78. Outline the pronoun, similar to the above.

79. Tell about the straight marginal line, and indentation.

80. Where should capitals be used in the writing of a topic in an outline?

81. What are the special aims of the composition work for this month?

82. Tell about the unity of compound and complex sentences.

83. Write out Exercise XVIII and have your teacher correct it.

84. Notice the model given in your grammar and by using that model for analyzing the thought of a paragraph, also that model for outlining the paragraph, select a paragraph from your

history analyze the thought of the paragraph then outline the paragraph.

85. Notice the model in your grammar; select a paragraph from your geography, analyze the thought of the paragraph then outline the paragraph.

86. Notice the model in your grammar; select a paragraph from your work in grammar—you might use the topic nouns, pronouns, or kinds of sentences, analyze the thought of the paragraph then outline it.

87. Use the model in your grammar; select a paragraph in your reading lesson, analyze the thought of the paragraph, then outline it.

88. Define paragraph and topic sentence.

89. Where may the topic sentence be found?

90. In the paragraph given in your grammar on the "Great Stone Face, the first sentence is the topic sentence, and notice how each sentence depends upon the preceding one.

91. What can be said about single incidents, explanations, and short descriptions in regard to paragraph?

92. What about the single incident in regard to the topic sentence and how is the paragraph developed?

93. Write a paragraph of a single incident.

94. Write a paragraph of explanation.

95. Write a paragraph of short description.

96. When we write a paragraph in analyzing sentence, this is a paragraph of explanation.

97. For practise in explanation write out the analysis of the sentences required in Exercise XX.

98. Tell how a friendly letter should be written.

99. What does the Course of Study, 5th Revision, say about letter writing?

100. Name the six parts of a friendly letter.

101. Tell how the heading of a friendly letter should be written. Give examples.

102. How is the heading written where letter heads are used?

103. Notice that in the heading of the letter to the "Ladies Home Journal" no commas are used.

104. How punctuate when two or more items occur on the same line, and how punctuate at the ends of the lines in a heading?

105. Tell about the writing of the address in a business letter and what about the address in friendly and formal letters?

106. Tell how addresses should be written.

107. Where is the salutation written and how punctuated?

108. Give the forms of salutation to be used in a friendly letter, also the forms to be used in a business letter.
109. What is the body of a letter?
110. Tell how the body of a letter should be written.
111. Give several complimentary closes for the business letter, and several for a friendly letter.
112. What about capitalization of the complimentary close?
113. Do the work required in Exercise XX.

NOTE.—*If time permits, have pupils review the entire month's work.*

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR—SECOND MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What is given in your grammar in regard to taking up adjuncts in this month's work?
2. What are the essential elements of a sentence?
3. Define subject and predicate.
4. Give two sentences of your own and explain what is meant by "bare subject" and "bare predicate."
5. Give a sentence which contains a copula and an attribute also a sentence which contains an attributive verb.
6. Explain how attributive verbs can be either transitive or intransitive.
7. Write out Exercise I and bring it to the class for correction. Deduct five per cent for each error.
8. What is an adjunct and for what are adjuncts used?
9. Give five sentences of your own, each containing at least two adjuncts.
10. Explain what these adjuncts do in expressing the thought of the sentence.
11. To what are adjuncts added?
12. What are the classes of adjuncts?
13. Define adjective adjunct and give examples.
14. Define adverbial adjuncts and give examples.
15. Use in sentences an adjective adjunct used to describe a noun, an adjective adjunct used to designate a particular person, an adjective adjunct used to give interesting or significant information, also an adjective adjunct to tell how many.
16. What ideas may be expressed by adverbial adjuncts?
17. Write in sentences an adverbial adjunct expressing time, place, manner, degree, result, and cause.
18. How are adjuncts classified according to form?

19. Write a sentence containing a word adjunct, a sentence containing a phrase adjunct, and a sentence containing a clause adjunct.
20. Define phrase.
21. Give the classes of phrases as to use.
22. Define adjective phrase and write a sentence.
23. Define an adverbial phrase and write a sentence.
24. Define a noun phrase and write a sentence.
25. Define a prepositional phrase and write a sentence.
26. Define an infinitive phrase and write a sentence.
27. Define a participial phrase and write a sentence.
28. Define a clause. Write a sentence.
29. As to use how are clauses classified?
30. Define a noun clause and illustrate with a sentence.
31. Define an adjective clause and illustrate with a sentence.
32. Define an adverbial clause and illustrate with a sentence.
33. Define an adjective and an adverb.
34. Write out Exercise II and bring to the class for correction. Deduct five per cent for each error.
35. What is the proper position of adjuncts and why?
36. What can be said about the placing of the adverb "only"?
37. Show by a sentence how a phrase adjunct can be misplaced, also how a clause adjunct can be misplaced.
38. Correct the faulty sentences in Exercise III.
39. Give the steps by which we analyze sentences during this month.
40. Tell how compound sentences should be analyzed.
41. Tell how complex sentences should be analyzed.
42. Analyze the sentences in Exercise IV.
43. What is the special drill work for this month?
44. Write ten sentences of your own showing adjective adjuncts that designate a certain person or thing as called for in Exercise V.
45. Write ten sentences of your own as called for in Exercise VI containing adjective adjuncts that describe merely. Try to use adjectives that do not at the same time designate a particular person or thing.
46. Write ten sentences of your own containing adjective adjuncts that give interesting or important information.
47. Write ten sentences of your own containing adverbial adjuncts of time as called for in Exercise VII.
48. Write ten sentences of your own containing adverbial adjuncts of place as called for in Exercise VII.

49. Write ten sentences of your own containing adverbial adjuncts of manner as called for in Exercise VII.
50. What can be said about the placing of adjuncts at the beginning and end of sentences? Illustrate by sentences.
51. Write out Exercise VIII.
52. Explain what is meant by "agreement of a verb with its subject when a substantive of different meaning intervenes."
53. Write out Exercise IX to be corrected in the class.
54. Tell about the use of "therefore" and "hence" in reasoning. Illustrate each with a sentence.
55. Write out the analysis of the sentences required in Exercise X.
56. Tell about the mispronunciation of the word "adverbial," and what is the cause of the mispronunciation?
57. Pronounce slowly the words in Exercise XI.
58. What is the general rule for the use of capital letters?
59. What about the writing of the first word of a sentence also about the writing of "I" and "O" when they are used as words?
60. What about the writing of the names of the days of the week, and the months of the year?
61. What about the writing of titles when used with the names of persons?
62. What about the writing of the words street, avenue, river and lake when used with the name of the particular thing?
63. How should all words referring to God be written?
64. How should public documents and the titles of books be written?
65. What words should be capitalized in the subject of a theme?
66. When should the words north, south, east, and west be capitalized?
67. What about the writing of the names of the seasons and the subjects of study?
68. How should the names of manuments and public buildings be written?
69. What about the abbreviation of post-script?
70. How should Geographical divisions and divisions of the army and navy be written?
71. Give examples for all the rules on the use of capital letters.
72. Tell about the use of the semicolon to separate the single sentences of a compound sentence joined by *therefore*, *hence*, *so*, and *then*. Illustrate with sentences and punctuate the sentences.

73. Punctuate the sentences in Exercise XII.
74. Explain the spelling of the word "adverbial."
75. What is the special aim for the composition of the second month? Give suggestions for carrying out this work.
76. Work out Exercise XIII by referring the paragraph which is outlined given in the first month's work.
77. Tell how we can add to the interest of our compositions.
78. Write the theme as suggested in Exercise XIV.
79. What will be the outline work for this month?
80. What is said in your grammar about outlines on topics to be used in both speaking and writing? Notice the outline on "How I sold a Liberty Bond."
81. How is a narrative outlined?
82. How is an explanation outlined?
83. What is said about outlines on grammar topics? Give an example.
84. Do the outline work required in Exercise XV.
85. What work will be taken up this month on paragraphs?
86. Notice how the analysis of "The carriage drew up to a little hut, and an old man climbed down from its high door" forms a paragraph.
87. Form paragraphs from the sentences suggested to be analyzed in Exercise XVI.
88. Notice the paragraph in your grammar on the explanation of a process. Notice how the words *so*, *therefore*, *then*, and *hence*, are used properly as connectives of compound sentences, and that a semicolon is used before these words.
89. Each pupil take two of the subjects mentioned in Exercise XVII and write a paragraph on the explanation of a process or opinion.
90. What can be said about the use of adjuncts in narratives or descriptions?
91. Notice the example of the narrative given in your grammar, also how well the adjuncts are used. Underline them.
92. Notice the description given in your grammar; also how well the adjuncts are used.
93. Write a narrative and a descriptive about at least two of the subjects given in Exercise XVIII. Watch your adjuncts.
94. Copy the business letter in your grammar until you can write it perfectly. Into how many paragraphs is a business letter generally divided?

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR—THIRD MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Into what classes are the word adjuncts divided?
2. What is an adjective? Show by a sentence how an adjective can both describe and limit a noun.
3. Show by sentences how an adjective can have an attributive use.
4. Show by a sentence how an adjective can have an appositive use, and how they are punctuated.
5. Show by a sentence how an adjective can be used as a predicate attribute.
6. Adjectives in the predicate often follow what words? Illustrate by sentences.
7. Why are adjectives inflected and what are the three degrees of comparison?
8. When do we use the comparative degree and when the superlative degree?
9. When is the positive degree used?
10. How are adjectives of two or more syllables compared?
11. What is meant by irregular comparison?
12. Name adjectives of irregular comparison and compare them.
13. Write out Exercise I and bring to the class for correction. Deduct two per cent for each error.
14. What is an adverb? Illustrate by sentences.
15. What can be said about adverbs ending in "ly"?
16. Show by a sentence how adverbs can never be used as a predicate attribute or as a predicate attribute of the object.
17. Explain how an adjective should never be added to an adverb.
18. Give six ideas expressed by adverbs and a sentence to illustrate each.
19. What are modal adverbs? Name them, and use them in sentences.
20. What are interrogative adverbs? Name them and use them in sentences.
21. How are adverbs compared? Give illustrations.
22. Write out Exercise II, bring it to the class for correction. Deduct two per cent for each error.
23. Tell how a noun or pronoun in the possessive case may be added to a noun to limit it. Give examples.
24. How is the possessive noun written, and how is the possessive pronoun written?

25. Name several possessive pronouns.
26. When is a noun or pronoun said to be in the possessive case?
27. How is the possessive singular of nouns formed? Give examples.
28. How is the possessive plural of nouns formed if the plural ends in *s*? Give examples.
29. How is the possessive plural of nouns formed if the plural does not end in *s*? Give examples.
30. Work out Exercise III.
31. Write a sentence where a noun or pronoun is added to a noun to explain it and in what case is this noun or pronoun? Notice that these nouns are used as adjectives, although it is called the appoinitive use.
32. Show by a sentence what care should be used in forming the appositive case of pronouns.
33. Write out Exercise IV and bring to the class for correction. Deduct five per cent for each error.
34. Throughout these questions you will frequently come across the word "substantive." What does substantive mean?
35. We will now take up sentences in which we have a noun used as an adverb. These are called "adverbial substantives." When is a noun used as an adverbial substantive? Give a sentence to illustrate each part of the definition.
36. In what case is a noun or pronoun used as an adverbial substantive? What other name for the adverbial substantives?
37. Define indirect object.
38. Write a sentence in which a noun is used as an indirect object. Write a sentence in which a pronoun is used as an indirect object.
39. In what case is a noun or pronoun when it is used as an indirect object?
40. Write sentences showing the different ideas expressed by adverbial objectives.
41. Write out Exercise V and bring to the class for correction. Deduct four per cent for each error.
42. Select the indirect object in Exercise VI.
43. Show by sentences that word adjuncts may be compound or as we might say, "a series."
44. How should compound word adjuncts or a series be punctuated?
45. Write out Exercise VII and bring to the class for correction.

46. Select five sentences from your reading lesson of yesterday, analyze them; be sure to select the adjective and adverbial word adjuncts.
47. Do the work required in Exercise VIII.
48. Upon what is the drill work of this month based?
49. Give the rule in regard to adjectives following copulative verbs.
50. Write out Exercise IX. Exchange your work with members of your class. Deduct ten per cent for each error.
51. When should the comparative degree of adjectives and adverbs be used? Give examples.
52. When should the superlative degree of adjectives and adverbs be used? Give examples.
53. Write out Exercise X and bring to the class for correction. Deduct ten per cent for each error.
54. What can be said about words ending in "ly"?
55. Write the sentences suggested in Exercise XI.
56. What are appositives? (Refer back) and why is it important to use appositives?
57. Give several short sentences. Rewrite them by making one of the two sentences appositive. Be sure to punctuate correctly.
58. Write the sentences required in Exercise XX. Exchange with your classmates. Notice the punctuation of each.
59. Tell why we should eliminate the use of "those, and these kind?" Instead of this what should we say?
60. Write the sentences required in Exercise XXI. Read them for your teacher in class.
61. What part of speech should follow the copulative verbs *be, become, look, feel, smell, taste, etc.*?
62. Be prepared to give Exercise XXII orally in the recitation.
63. Show by a sentence that an adjective should never be added to an adverb.
64. Give the sentences required in Exercise XXIII.
65. What can be said about the use of "worser" and other double negatives?
66. Write out Exercise XXIV.
67. What can be said about the misuse of degree forms?
68. Write the sentences required in Exercise XXV.
69. Tell how *good, well, most, and almost* are often misused.
70. Write the sentences required in Exercise XXVI.
71. Tell how to punctuate an appositive.
72. Punctuate the sentences in Exercise XXVII.

73. Tell how to punctuate a series.
74. Punctuate the sentences in Exercise XXVIII.
75. Tell how to form an outline where there are subtopics.
76. Each pupil in the class outline at least two of the topics mentioned in Exercise XXIX.
77. Tell about the spelling of the word "too."
78. What is the special aim for the composition for this month?
79. Turn back in your grammar and review the work on the "unity of compound and complex sentences."
80. Notice the analysis of the series of paragraphs from geography, also the outline of these paragraphs how they show the main and the subordinate ideas. By the analysis and the outline, we gain a deeper insight into the paragraph.
81. Notice the analysis of the series of paragraphs from your history, also the outline of these paragraphs how they show the main and subordinate ideas. By the analysis and the outline, we gain a deeper insight into the paragraph.
82. Do the work required in Exercise XXX.
83. What can be said about variety in the use of words particularly adjectives and adverbs?
84. Name the leading overworked adjectives and adverbs.
85. What can be said about the use of "awful" and "nice"?
86. What are some of the words that should be used for *good*, *bad*, *large*, *long*, *awful*, and *nice*?
87. What can be said about outlines for single paragraphs and outlines for a series of paragraphs?
88. Do the outline work required in Exercise XXXI.
89. What work should be done this month with paragraphs?
90. Notice the outline in your grammar on a single paragraph, also the outline on a series of paragraphs.
91. Select a paragraph from your reading lesson; take the longest sentence in the paragraph and analyze it in the form of a paragraph.
92. Notice how the narrative in your grammar forms a paragraph. Go through this narrative and select the definite, descriptive adjectives and adverbs. In our conversation or composition we must use definite words. Ex. "Henry is an *agreeable* fellow," not a "fine fellow."
93. Go through the description given in your grammar and select the definite, descriptive, adjectives and adverbs.
94. Write a narrative on one of the subjects given in your grammar. Go through it and see how many definite, descriptive adjectives and adverbs you have used.

95. Write a description on one of the subjects given in your grammar. Go through it and see how many definite, descriptive adjectives and adverbs you have used.

96. What is said in your grammar about the friendly letter?

97. Read the friendly letter given in your grammar.

98. Do the work required in Exercise XXXII.

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR—FOURTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What is a prepositional phrase?

2. Write a sentence containing a prepositional phrase, also show how a prepositional phrase may be compound.

3. What is a preposition?

4. Tell when to use *at*, *to*, *in*, and *into*, and give sentences to illustrate.

5. Tell what case form of pronouns should be used after prepositions. Name the pronouns which should be used in the objective case.

6. Tell how we should be especially careful about the case form of a pronoun when there is a compound object. Give examples.

7. Write out Exercise I and bring to the class for correction.

8. Give a rule for the use of the word "like" and tell how we make common mistakes in the use of this word. Illustrate with sentences.

9. What is a participial phrase? Give an example.

10. What is a participle? Give examples.

11. How are participles classified as to form? Give examples.

12. Tell how a perfect participle is made. Give five examples.

13. Show by giving two sentences that a participial phrase may consist of a present participle and its modifiers.

14. Show by giving two sentences that a participial phrase may consist of a past participle and its modifiers.

15. Show by giving two sentences that a participial phrase may consist of a perfect participle and its modifiers.

16. Show by giving two sentences that a participle may be used independently with a noun or pronoun to make up a phrase. What is the name of this phrase, and in what case is the noun or pronoun?

17. Give the four different ways in which a participle can be used and give a sentence to illustrate each use.
18. Tell how the participial phrase should be used by children in speaking and writing to give variety.
19. Give some of the models suggested by the State Course of Study.
20. Write the sentences required in Exercise II.
21. Write a theme as suggested in Exercise III using the participial phrase.
22. What is meant by clearness of reference of a participle?
23. What can be said about the "dangling participle"?
24. Give two sentences containing the "dangling participle" and correct them.
25. Do the work required in Exercise IV.
26. Write the ten sentences called for in Exercise V; be careful that you do not have "dangling participles."
27. Show by sentences that a compound participial phrase adjunct forms a series and that the members should be separated by commas.
28. Show by analyzing a sentence how we should go into detail when we analyze a sentence containing a participial phrase.
29. Analyze the sentences in Exercise VI.
30. What is the special drill work for this month?
31. What can be said about prepositions taking pronouns for objects?
32. Name the objective case forms of the pronouns.
33. Show how a preposition can take a compound object. Correct these sentences: "He handed the oranges to Frank and I." "They ordered us to read for Sarah and he."
34. Correct the sentences in Exercise VII and explain why they are incorrect.
35. In what way should we be careful about the use of participial phrases?
36. Correct the sentences in Exercise VIII.
37. Tell about the elimination of the nominative case of pronouns for the objective case, and show by a sentence what is meant by this.
38. What can be said about the use of the word "like"?
39. Write the sentences required in Exercise IX.
40. Give sentences in which you use *at*, *to*, and *in* correctly.
41. Explain how "different from" is often misused.
42. What about the use of "differ with"?
43. Write the sentences required in Exercise X.
44. Do the work required in Exercise XI.

45. Review the use of the "dangling participle."
46. Write the sentences required in Exercise XII.
47. How can we eliminate the "dangling participle" from our compositions? Give examples.
48. Give sentences and punctuate them to show that a comma should set off a participial phrase coming before or after the subject.
49. What are the two classes of participial phrases? Give examples.
50. Which class of the participial phrase is set off by commas? Give examples.
51. How punctuate a participial phrase that precedes the word it modifies? Give examples.
52. Punctuate the sentences in Exercise XIII.
53. Tell about the spelling to *to*, *too*, and *two*.
54. Read what is given under Exercise XIV.
55. Give the rule for the spelling of words when they end in silent final *e* and a syllable is taken on beginning with "ing" and "ed." Give words illustrating this rule. Give exceptions to this rule.
56. Tell how to spell monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable ending in a final consonant preceded by a single vowel when taking on a syllable beginning with "ing" or "ed." Give words to illustrate.
57. Write the words required in Exercise XV.
58. Tell about the spelling of the word "participial."
59. What is the special aim of the composition work for this month?
60. In what three ways can we secure variety in the beginning and end of sentences? Illustrate by giving sentences.
61. Write the theme required in Exercises XVI.
62. Tell how we can secure variety in words for compositions? Give examples.
63. Tell about the outline work for this month. Refer back in your grammar to the outline on the verb.
64. Do the work required in Exercise XVII.
65. What paragraph work is to be done this month?
66. Tell how we can form a paragraph from the written analysis of a sentence.
67. Analyze the sentences required in Exercise XVIII.
68. Notice the model in your grammar on the explanation of a process and opinion.

69. Using the model given in your grammar, choose one of the subjects mentioned and write a paragraph of explanation of a process and a paragraph on explanation of opinion.

70. Tell how we should punctuate conversation or dialogue.

71. How should a quotation be separated from the rest of the sentence, and when should a new paragraph begin?

72. How should a quotation begin, and how should a broken quotation be punctuated?

73. Notice the punctuation of the sentences given in your grammar.

74. Teacher should read ten sentences from your reader containing quotations and let pupils punctuate them.

75. Notice the narrative dialogue using pronouns as objects of prepositions given in your grammar. Write one similar.

76. Notice the dramatic dialogue given in your grammar. Write one similar.

77. Speak of a business letter under the following heads: form, left hand margin, punctuation of salutation, salutation to be used in addressing a firm, length, writing, meaning and use of unfamiliar words, signature, proper closing phrases.

78. Notice the model in your grammar for a business letter of application.

79. Write the three letters required in Exercise XXIX.

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR—FIFTH MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What clause adjuncts are to be taken up this month?

2. What is an adjective clause? Give at least three sentences containing adjective clauses.

3. What is the proper position for the adjective clause? Show by sentences that when the adjective clause is misplaced the meaning is not clear.

4. Define conjunctive pronouns.

5. Name the conjunctive pronouns, and by what other name are they also known?

6. Explain the double office of the conjunctive or relative pronoun. Show by a sentence.

7. When should we use *who*, when *which*, and when *that*? Give sentences.

8. What about the use of *what*?

9. What are the three case forms of the pronoun *who*? Give sentences to show their correct use.

10. Work out Exercise I.

11. What is the possessive case of *that* and *which*? Give a sentence and write out Exercise II.
12. What is a conjunctive adverb? Illustrate this definition by a sentence.
13. Do the work required in Exercise III.
14. Show how an adjective clause can be changed into an adjective phrase, and an adjective phrase into an adjective clause.
15. Write out the sentences required in Exercise IV.
16. Define noun clause. What about the use of the word "that" in a noun clause?
17. In what way can a noun clause be used?
18. Use in a sentence a noun clause used as a *subject*, as *the object*, used as the *predicate attribute*, as an *appositive*, as the *object of a preposition*.
19. Show by a sentence when a noun clause is an adjunct.
20. Classify the sentences given in Exercise V.
21. Tell how the word "that" introduces a noun clause used as the subject or predicate attribute. Give examples.
22. Show by sentences that adjective clauses can be compound and are punctuated as a series.
23. Notice the analysis of the sentence containing the adjective clause in your grammar.
24. Write out the analysis of the sentences given in Exercise VI. Make two lessons out of this.
25. What is the special drill work for this month?
26. What is the objective case form of the pronoun *who*? Show by giving a sentence.
27. Choose the correct form of the pronoun in Exercise VII. Deduct ten per cent for each error.
28. What is the object of changing clauses to phrases and phrases to clauses?
29. Write out Exercise VIII.
30. What expressions are we to eliminate as given in the fifth month's work?
31. Why is it not correct to say, "the dog *who*," "the man *which*" and "the book *what*"?
32. Do the work required in Exercise IX. Correct in class. Deduct two per cent for each error.
33. Give the rule for the punctuation of the co-ordinate members of clauses.
34. What is the difference in the punctuation of a non-restrictive and restrictive adjective clause? Give examples.
35. Punctuate the sentences in Exercise X. Bring to the class for correction. Deduct two per cent for each error.

36. How are the plurals of figures, signs, words, letters, etc. spelled? Give examples.

37. Do the review work required in Exercise XI.

38. What is the special aim for this month's composition work?

39. Do the work required in Exercise XII.

40. Tell how we can gain a clearer insight into the composition of a paragraph.

41. Bring to the class the work required in Exercise XIII.

42. Tell how we can secure variety in the type of sentences used.

43. Change the sentences as called for in Exercise XIV.

44. What theme work will be dealt with this month?

45. What is the first step in writing a theme, the second, the third?

46. Notice the main topics marked with Roman numerals, the subtopics with figures, and then the topics under the subtopics marked with figures in curves, on the subject "Practical Methods of Trapping."

47. Do the outline work required in Exercise XV.

48. Analyze the sentences required in Exercise XVI. Form a paragraph of each.

49. What is said in your grammar in regard to writing descriptions?

50. Write a description in paragraph form on one of the subjects suggested; be sure you use some sentences with adjective clauses and participial phrases.

51. What is said in your grammar in regard to writing narratives?

52. Write a narrative in paragraph form on one of the subjects suggested; be sure you use some complex sentences with adjective clauses, also some participial phrases.

53. Tell about the friendly letter under the following heads: heading, date, salutation, body, closing phrase.

54. Write the friendly letter suggested in Exercise XVII.

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR—SIXTH MONTH—EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Define the adverb clause. Illustrate.

2. In what two ways are adverbial clauses joined to the words they modify? Give examples of each.

3. Name the principal conjunctive adverbs and the principal subordinate conjunctions.

4. What is an adverbial clause of time?
5. By what words may adverbial clauses of time be connected to the word they modify?
6. Write sentences showing adverbial clauses of time connected to the word they modify by *when, whenever, as, after, before, while, until, and since*.
7. What can be said about the meaning and proper use of the word "until"?
8. What is the work of the subordinate conjunction? Give a sentence and explain.
9. What is the work of a conjunctive adverb? Give a sentence and explain.
10. What is an adverbial clause of place?
11. What are the leading connecting words in the adverbial clauses of place?
12. Write sentences with the adverbial clauses of place connected to the words they modify by *where, wherever, whence, whither*.
13. What is an adverbial clause of manner?
14. What are the leading words used to connect adverbial clauses of manner to the word they modify?
15. Write sentences with the adverbial clauses of manner connected to the words they modify by *as* and *as if*.
16. What can be said about the use of *like* as a clause connective?
17. What is an adverbial clause of degree?
18. What are the leading words used to connect adverbial clauses of degree to the word they modify?
19. Write sentences with the adverbial clauses of degree connected to the words they modify by *as, than, and that*. What other name for this clause?
20. Show by sentences that adverbial clauses can be compound.
21. Show how to analyze a sentence containing an adverbial clause.
22. Write the analysis of the sentences in Exercise I. Make two lessons of this.
23. What is the special drill work for this month?
24. What is the idea expressed in the word "until"? Illustrate.
25. When should "as if" be used? Illustrate.
26. Write the sentences required in Exercise II.

27. Why should we know how to change adverbial clauses to participial phrases and the reverse?
28. Write three sentences of your own each containing an adverbial clause; rewrite each changing the adverbial clause to a participial phrase.
29. Change the sentences in Exercise III to secure variety.
30. Tell why it is wrong to use an objective case form of pronoun after "as," and "than." Show by sentences.
31. Write the sentences required in Exercise III.
32. Write the sentences required in Exercise IV.
33. What can be said about the use of the word "until" for the word "before?" Illustrate by sentences.
34. Write the sentences required in Exercise V.
35. Tell how we should use "rather-than" instead of "rather-as." Illustrate by sentences.
36. Write the sentences required in Exercise VI.
37. Do the work required in Exercise VII.
38. Tell how to punctuate the members of a series of adverb clauses.
39. Punctuate the sentences in Exercise VIII.
40. Tell how to punctuate an adverb clause when it stands first in the sentence.
41. Punctuate the sentences in Exercise IX.
42. What is the special aim for the composition work this month and what is said in regard to oral composition?
43. Be prepared to give the oral work required in Exercise X.
44. Give suggestions for the use of subordinate connective words.
45. Write the friendly letter required in Exercise XI.
46. What is said about the outline work for this month?
47. Do the outline work required in Exercise XII.
48. In writing our paragraph themes for this month take up the narrative first.
49. How can we make the time of the narrative definite?
50. Show how time can be made definite by the use of adverbial clauses, also name several words that can be used to make time definite.
51. Select one of the subjects given in Exercise XIII. Write a paragraph on this subject and try to make time definite by using adverbial clauses, phrases, and words.
52. What can be said about the explanation of a process and the time order?

53. Select one of the subjects given in your grammar on the explanation of processes and write a paragraph on it. Be sure to use clauses and phrases that will make the time order clear.

54. How is description made interesting? Give an example.

55. If you study the poem, "Sohrab and Rustum," you will find a number of these literary comparisons. Underline them.

56. What is said about common place comparisons in our compositions? Give an example of a common place comparison.

57. Show by a sentence how we can compare unlike things that have a resemblance in only one or two respects.

58. What can be said about the use of comparisons in narrations?

59. Choose two of the subjects that I have given in the grammar for descriptions. Write a theme of one paragraph on it and do not forget to bring in several comparisons.

60. Choose two of the subjects that I have given in the grammar for narratives or for a combination of narratives and descriptions. Write a theme of one paragraph, be sure to bring in several comparisons.

61. Explain how a dialogue can be written in a formal way, and how it should then be punctuated.

62. What is the most practical form of dialogue to use, and how punctuate it?

63. How is a quotation punctuated? Suppose it is broken by "said he," "said she," etc.

64. In dialogue, how often do we form paragraphs?

65. Tell how we should vary the expressions "said he," and "said she."

66. Write a conversation suggested by one of the subjects in Exercise XIV; be very careful about punctuation and paragraphing. Hand it to your teacher for correction.

67. Speak of the business letter under the following heads: appearance, legibility, form and arrangement, standards of the mechanics of this kind of work.

68. Notice the model in your grammar and write the business letter required in Exercise XV.

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR—SEVENTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What is an adverb clause of cause? -
2. Write four sentences each containing an adverbial clause of cause.

3. Name subordinate conjunctions which connect the subordinate clause showing cause to the principal clause.
4. What is an adverbial clause of evidence?
5. Write three sentences each containing an adverbial clause of evidence.
6. What subordinate conjunction is used to connect the subordinate clause of evidence to the principal clause?
7. What is an adverbial clause of condition?
8. Write four sentences each containing an adverbial clause of condition.
9. What subordinate conjunctions are used to connect the subordinate clause of condition to the principal clause?
10. What is said about the use of "without" and "except" as connectives in adverbial clauses of condition?
11. What is an adverbial clause of concession?
12. Write four sentences each showing an adverbial clause of concession.
13. What subordinate conjunctions are used to connect the subordinate clauses of concession to the main clause?
14. Show how concession can be shown by omitting the conjunctive word. Give examples.
15. What is a compound adverbial clause?
16. Write two sentences each showing a compound adverbial clause.
17. How are the members of a compound adverbial clause connected?
18. Show by sentences how adverbial clauses can be changed to participial phrases.
19. Write out Exercise I.
20. Tell how to analyze sentences containing adverbial clauses.
21. Analyze the sentences in Exercise II. Make two lessons of this.
22. What is the special drill work for this month?
23. With what clauses are *when*, *while*, *before*, and *after* used?
24. With what clauses are *because*, *as*, and *for* used?
25. With what clauses are *if* and *unless* used?
26. With what clauses are *though* and *although* used?
27. What can be said about the use of the word *since* in regard to being a clause connective?
28. What can be said about the use of the word *for* in regard to being a clause connective?

29. What can be said about the use of *unless* in regard to being a clause connective?

30. Write out Exercise III.

31. What does the Course of Study say in regard to using clauses of concession that are not introduced by a connecting word? Give examples.

32. What is the value in knowing how to change clauses to phrases, and back again?

33. Select the sentences as required in Exercise IV.

34. What about the use of "without" and "except" for "unless"?

35. What is the typical sentence given in the Course of Study containing "unless"?

36. Write five sentences of your own showing the correct use of "unless."

37. Write sentences showing the correct use of "without" and "except."

38. Do the work required in Exercise V.

39. When is "and" used as a connective? Illustrate.

40. When is "also" used as a connective? Illustrate.

41. When is "too" used as a connective? Illustrate.

42. When is "likewise" used as a connective? Illustrate.

43. When are "more over," "besides," and "furthermore" used as connectives? Illustrate.

44. Fill the blanks in Exercise VI.

45. Tell how to punctuate a clause beginning with "for." Illustrate.

46. Write the sentences required in Exercise VII.

47. Tell how an enumeration of participles should be punctuated? Show by giving sentences.

48. Punctuate the sentences in Exercise VIII.

49. How can we secure variety in the use of words?

50. Explain how we can vary our clauses of time.

51. Explain how we can vary our clauses of condition.

52. Why can we not use "without" and "except" as variants for "unless"?

53. How should co-ordinate subordinate clauses begin? Show by examples.

54. Do the work required in Exercise IX.

55. What kind of composition work is to be done this month?

56. Outline the kinds of clauses from memory.

57. Do the outline work required in Exercise X.

58. Tell how our explanations this month should be in the nature of an argument.

59. Write the theme required in Exercise X, but notice the outline in your grammar on "A term of school should be shortened for the following reasons."

60. How many paragraphs could be made on the outline given in your grammar?

61. For an eighth grade pupil how many paragraphs should be made?

62. What is the object of our writing of friendly letters this month?

63. Write at least two friendly letters as suggested under Exercise XI. Be sure to bring in argument whose purpose is persuasion in your letters.

64. Write at least one of the letters suggested in Exercise XII.

65. What is meant by a formal note and how is a formal note written? Notice the model given in your grammar for a formal note, also a reply declining, and a reply accepting.

66. Do the work required in Exercise XIII.

QUESTIONS ON GRAMMAR—EIGHTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What are the two main classes of verbs?
2. Define the copulative verb, and give a sentence containing a copulative verb.
3. Name the principal copulative verbs.
4. What is an attributive verb? Give an example.
5. How are attributive verbs classified?
6. What is a transitive verb? Illustrate.
7. What is an intransitive verb? Illustrate.
8. What is meant by the principal parts of a verb? Illustrate.
9. What about the agreement of a verb?
10. Show by a sentence how the third person singular form must agree with the subject.
11. What is a verb of the old conjugation? Illustrate.
12. What is a verb of the new conjugation? Illustrate.
13. Conjugate the verb "be" and "have" through the six tenses, indicative mode.
14. What are verbals? Give examples.
15. What are the three classes of verbals?
16. What is a verb phrase? Illustrate.

17. Into what two principal classes are verb phrases divided?
18. Define a copulative verb phrase and illustrate.
19. Define an attributive verb phrase and illustrate.
20. Into what classes are the attributive verb phrases divided?
21. What is a transitive attributive verb phrase? Illustrate.
22. What is an intransitive attributive verb phrase? Illustrate.
23. How is a future tense verb phrase made? Give an example.
24. How is the present perfect tense made? Give an example.
25. How is the past perfect tense made? Give an example.
26. How are the progressive verb phrases made and what are their uses? Give examples.
27. How are the passive verb phrases made?
28. How is a sentence changed from the active to the passive voice?
29. Explain what is meant by the "passive verb habit."
30. Write out Exercise I.
31. What is an infinitive?
32. Name ten common uses of the infinitive and give a sentence to illustrate each use.
33. Show by a sentence that an infinitive and a noun or pronoun may be used together as the object of a verb.
34. Explain what is meant by the subject of an infinitive.
35. In what case is the subject of an infinitive?
36. What is the important thing to be remembered about pronouns used as subjects and pronouns used as objects?
37. What case form of the pronoun should be used as the subject of an infinitive? Show by examples.
38. Name the objective case forms of pronouns.
39. Define the gerund.
40. Give six uses of the gerund and illustrate each with a sentence.
41. Work out Exercises II. Bring to the class to be corrected. Deduct two per cent for each error. Before you begin be sure you know the uses of the infinitive, gerund and participle. Turn back in your grammar and review the use of the participle.
42. What is mode?
43. What are the three modes?
44. Define each mode and give an example.
45. Which mode is the mode of fact and which is the mode of supposition?

46. When is "were" used with I, he, she, it, and with singular nouns? Give eight examples.
47. Explain what is meant by independent elements.
48. Give sentences showing nouns used as words of address. How are nouns in address punctuated?
49. In what case are nouns in address?
50. What are parenthetical expressions?
51. Give five sentences showing parenthetical expressions and how are they punctuated?
52. Name several words that are often used parenthetically. Name several phrases.
53. Explain what is meant by a nominative absolute phrase. Give three sentences each containing a nominative absolute phrase.
54. Review the essential elements of the sentence.
55. Tell about the end punctuation of the sentence.
56. Review nouns—common, proper.
57. Review number—singular, plural.
58. Review case—nominative, possessive, objective.
59. Review capitalization of nouns.
60. Review pronouns—personal, subject forms, object forms.
61. Review relative pronouns—who, which, what, that, and whom (objective).
62. Review indefinite pronouns, also adjective pronouns.
63. Review possessive pronouns (How to write them).
64. Review copulative, attributive, transitive, and intransitive verbs.
65. Review verbals—infinitives, participles and gerunds.
66. Review verb phrases—copulative and attributive.
67. Review tense—present, past, future.
68. Review tense phrases—future, present perfect, past perfect.
69. Review mode—indicative, subjunctive, and imperative.
70. Review adjective adjuncts—words, phrases, clauses.
71. Review adverbial adjuncts—words, phrases, clauses.
72. Review the kinds of sentences—simple, compound, and complex.
73. Write a sentence with an adjective clause, a sentence with a noun clause, and a sentence with an adverb clause.
74. Go through your grammar and write all the rules on punctuation that you have had.
75. Do the work required in Exercise III.
76. Classify the verbs in Exercise IV.
77. What is the special drill work for this month?
78. What is a progressive verb phrase? Give examples.

79. Write the progressive forms of the verbs given in Exercise V.
80. How is an active verb or verb phrase changed to a passive and has the verb phrase lost or gained in force?
81. Write five sentences each containing an active verb phrase and change the verb phrase to passive.
82. Write the sentences required in Exercise VI.
83. When is "were" used with singular subjects? Give examples.
84. Write the work required in Exercise VII.
85. Write the sentences required in Exercise VIII.
86. Complete the sentences required in Exercise IX.
87. Write the sentences required in Exercise X.
88. Show by three sentences of your own how a word in address should be punctuated.
89. Show by three sentences of your own how parenthetical expressions should be punctuated.
90. Show by three sentences of your own how nominative absolute expressions should be punctuated.
91. Punctuate the sentences given in Exercise XI.
92. What is meant by a semi-exclamatory expression?
93. How is a semi-exclamatory expression generally punctuated? Illustrate by sentences.
94. When is a semi-exclamatory expression set off with an exclamation mark? Illustrate by sentences.
95. What is the special aim for the composition work this month?
96. Explain how we should use the progressive verb phrase to express action more accurately than we have done in the pasts. Give an example.
97. What can be said about the use of the active form to secure force?
98. When can we use the passive form?
99. What can be said about the use of the subjunctive mode for style?
100. What can be said about the mastery of the principles of correct and effective expressions by the close of the eighth month?
101. Teacher will assign several subjects for the pupils to prepare a three minute talk. Stick to the subject.
102. Teacher is to assign the subject for Exercise XIII.
103. What kinds of composition work is to be done this month?
104. Outline the work required in Exercise XIV.

105. Do the outline work required in Exercise XV.
106. Write a narrative of a page or a page and a half on at least four of the subjects suggested in your grammar.
107. What can be said about the story of adventure and the love story, also about the popularity of the story of adventure?
108. Give several rules to be observed in the writing of the story of adventure.
109. Notice the outline of the story of adventure in your grammar.
110. Outline one of the subjects given under Exercise XVI.
111. Write an explanatory theme on one of the subjects under Exercise XVII.
112. Write an explanatory theme on one of the subjects under Exercise XVIII.
113. Write an explanatory theme on one of the subjects under Exercise XIX.
114. Write a descriptive paragraph on one of the subjects mentioned in your grammar.
115. What does your grammar say about character sketches?
116. Write a character sketch on at least two of the persons mentioned in your grammar under Exercise XX.
117. Tell how we should paragraph dialogues?
118. Prepare a dialogue or conversation on one of the subjects mentioned in Exercise XXI.
119. Write four of the business letters called for in Exercise XXII.
120. What is said about the argumental character in friendly letters?
121. Write the three friendly letters required in Exercise XXIII.
122. Give several definite results to be attained at the end of the year.
123. Define a sentence.
124. What are the essential elements?
125. Distinguish between copulative and attributive verbs.
126. Define a noun.
127. Give rules for capitalization.
128. How are plurals formed?
129. Name some nouns that have the same form in both singular and plural.
130. Name some nouns used only in the singular.
131. Name some nouns used only in the plural.
132. Explain how possessives are formed.

133. What is the collective noun?
134. Define a verb.
135. What is a verbal? How are they used?
136. What is a participle? Illustrate.
137. What is an infinite? Illustrate.
138. Name and illustrate the uses of the infinitive.
139. What is tense? How many tense forms are there?
140. What tenses are expressed as verb phrases?
141. What is mode? Name and define each and illustrate.
142. Why doesn't the verb "be" take an object?
143. What is an adjunct?
144. How many kinds or classes of adjuncts are there?
145. Define adjective.
146. Define adverb.
147. What are some of the most common prepositions?
148. Explain the difference between *in* and *into*; *at* and *it*; *between* and *among*.
149. Name the common co-ordinate conjunctions.
150. Name the common subordinate conjunctions.
151. What is a conjunctive pronoun? Name them.
152. Name the personal pronouns. Give their nominative forms. Give their objective forms.
153. Write the possessive pronouns.
154. Conjugate *have*, *be*, *love*, *go*, and *pass*.
155. Give a summary of the rules of punctuation. Illustrate each.
156. Write the abbreviations for the months.
157. How should don't and doesn't be used?
158. Pronounce correctly ten verbs ending in *ing*—as, running, etc.
159. What are the three leading kinds of independent expressions?
160. Explain nominative of address.
161. Explain nominative absolute.
162. Explain the meaning of the word *parenthetic*.
163. Explain the difference in use between *lie* and *lay*. Give the principal parts of each.
164. Use the forms of *lie* and *lay* in sentences.
165. Explain the difference in use of *sit* and *set*. Give the principal parts of each.
166. Use *sit* and *set* in sentences.
167. Explain the difference in use between *rise* and *raise*. Give the principal parts of each.

168. Use *rise* and *raise* in sentences.
169. What are the kinds of composition? Define each.
170. Tell how to punctuate the quotation.
171. What are the parts of a letter? Where is each written?
172. State the difference between a business and a friendly letter.

PHYSIOLOGY.

QUESTIONS ON PHYSIOLOGY—FIRST MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What is meant by circulation?
2. What is said about the quantity of blood found in various bodies?
3. Give a good description of the composition of the blood.
4. What are the two uses of the blood?
5. What is the value of the plasma? Of the oxygen?
6. Where must the blood circulate and why so?
7. How does the blood reach the living body cells, what does it *give* to the cells, and what does it receive in return?
8. What are the arteries?
9. Trace the blood from the time the blood and food enter the liver until it is purified in the lungs.
10. What are the two kinds of corpuscles and what is the work of each?
11. What effect does air have upon the blood?
12. Why is clotting of the blood important?
13. Tell about the change that takes place in the blood when it clots.
14. What are the blood tubes of the body?
15. What are the arteries? Describe them.
16. What are the veins and what blood do they carry?
17. What are the capillaries? Tell about them.
18. Give the structure and location of the arteries.
19. Give the structure and location of the veins.
20. Give the structure and location of the capillaries.
21. Tell about the valves in the veins.
22. Tell about the general circulation of the blood.
23. Tell how the blood reaches the lungs, how it is purified in the lungs, and how it changes its color.
24. Give an account of the portal circulation.
25. What is the heart and why is it necessary?
26. Give a full description of the heart.
27. What are the names of the upper cavities of the heart?
The lower?

28. What about the communication between the auricles and ventricles? Communication between the right, and left sides of the heart?

29. What blood is propelled by the left side of the heart? By the right side?

30. What is the work of the upper chambers of the heart? The lower?

31. Why must the walls of the ventricles be heavier than those of the auricles?

32. Tell why valves are needed in the heart.

33. Why are valves needed in the ventricles more than they are needed in the auricles?

34. Describe the structure of the valves and tell how they are constructed.

35. Where is the tricuspid valve? The bicuspid? Semi-lunar valves?

36. Tell about the nerves which regulate the heart.

37. Tell about the action of the heart—its work and its rest.

38. How is the flow of the blood regulated?

39. What can be said about the heart action being dependent upon the brain?

40. Can any one interfere with the beatings of his heart?

41. What about the number of pulsations?

42. Explain how the regulation of the blood does not depend altogether upon the heart action.

43. What about the vaso motor nerves?

44. What causes blushing?

45. What effect does heat have upon the blood?

46. Tell how nature cools us.

47. What effect does cold have?

48. Give the effects of chilling the surface of the body.

49. Trace the circuit of the blood.

50. Describe the lymph. What is its source?

51. What is the use of the lymph?

52. Give an account of the circulation of the lymph.

53. What is the use of the lymphatic glands? Describe them.

54. What happens when any part of the body is cut and what would happen if no precautions were taken?

55. How can we tell when an artery is cut? If a vein is cut?

56. How does nature try to help us if an artery is cut and how can we assist nature?

57. What about "styptics?"

58. How can we stop bleeding from a vein? From an artery?

59. Speak of the uses of the blood?
60. If good pure blood is necessary, how can we secure it?
61. Tell how the system tries to combat disease germs.
62. Of what use are the white cells of the blood and give an account of their work and tell how they are often destroyed themselves.
63. Tell how antitoxins combat bacteria.
64. Give an account of the different antitoxins.
65. Tell about opsonin.
66. What about athletic training?
67. What about exercise and excessive exercise?
68. What is the effect of beer and other alcoholic drinks?
69. When is alcohol a useful agent?
70. Tell about the rest which the heart gets, and how alcohol stertens the rest periods.
71. Describe the fatty heart.
72. What effect does tuberculosis, pneumonia, and diphtheria have upon the heart muscles and the heart itself?
73. What about the after care following one of the above named diseases?
74. What about the after effects of measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria?
75. Give a full account of alcohol upon the blood.
76. Tell how tobacco affects the heart and what is meant by a "tobacco heart?"

QUESTIONS ON PHYSIOLOGY—SECOND MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What is meant by respiration and what is the main object?
2. Name the organs of respiration. What is meant by the respiratory system?
3. Describe the nose.
4. What are the two objects of the curved folds in each nostril?
5. What is the nerve of smell and what about the fine fibers of this nerve?
6. What is the use of the sense of smell?
7. What is the pharynx? Describe it fully.
8. Describe the larynx.
9. What is the trachea? Describe it.
10. What is the use of the lungs? Describe the lungs.
11. Give an account of the pleura.

12. Give the functions of the organs of respiration.
13. Give a full account of the lung capacity.
14. Tell why the ribs move when we breathe.
15. Tell about the movement of the diaphragm and how this enlarges the chest downward.
16. Describe the diaphragm.
17. Give the connection between breathing and the diaphragm.
18. Tell about the experiments of Dr. Mays, of Philadelphia.
19. What is the original way of respiration and why do we have so much chest breathing?
20. Why is chest breathing not so good for us as abdominal breathing?
21. When and where is carbon dioxide formed?
22. How is carbon dioxide formed and of what value is oxygen?
23. Where does this carbon come from?
24. How much carbon dioxide is given off every day?
25. Give the opinion of some scientists on this subject—change in tissues. Give the opinion of others.
26. What changes does the blood undergo when it passes through the lungs?
27. When does the haemoglobin change its color?
28. When does the blood receive oxygen?
29. Tell how the composition of the blood is changed after it passes through the lungs.
30. How is quiet breathing performed and what are the various modifications of breathing?
31. What are the bad effects of breathing polluted air?
32. Tell how the importance of good pure air is becoming better understood every day.
33. What does Black, in his "Ten Laws of Health" say is the cause of tuberculosis?
34. What are two causes of diseases of the air passages or lungs?
35. Tell how the air in our rooms may become impure.
36. Give the result of an examination of a number of applicants for civil service positions.
37. How many hundred feet of air *should be* allowed for each pupil in school and how much *is* allowed?
38. What is the conclusion of lung specialists of the present day?
39. What is said in regard to using rooms that have been closed for a long time?

40. What about the white plague among the dwellers in crowded city tenements?
41. What is the only safe air to breathe?
42. How may outdoor air be purified?
43. Tell how the air of our homes may become foul.
44. Tell how lung diseases are generally due to germs.
45. What can be said about insufficient clothing?
46. How can bacteria of colds be transferred?
47. Tell how breathing dusty air will affect the tonsils.
48. When should everyone use a nasal spray?
49. Give the result of the investigation that was held in New York.
50. Tell why adenoids and other growths in the head and throat should be removed.
51. Speak of the value of cold baths.
52. Tell about the experiments that have been conducted to show that alcohol even in small quantities is injurious to the cells.
53. Compare a student who did not use alcohol with a student who used it.
54. What are the reports from insurance companies in regard to the use of alcohol?
55. How many deaths occur each year in the United States from the effects of alcohol?
56. Why would persons who used alcohol be more liable to have tuberculosis, pneumonia, and other kindred diseases than the persons who did not use it?
57. What is the opinion of all physicians in regard to alcohol being an ally of the germ of tuberculosis?
58. Give the composition of the air, and tell what it has gained and lost after it has passed thru the lungs.
Speak of the impurities in the air and tell why the watery vapor in the air is necessary.
60. Tell how oxygen is supplied and carbon dioxide used.
61. How much oxygen is needed to support life?
62. Why must oxygen be mixed with nitrogen before it can be breathed?
63. What may cause asphyxia and what is the first thing to be done?
64. How does drowning differ from asphyxia?
65. What should be done in cases of drowning?
66. How long have people tried before life was restored?
67. What are the first indications that the patient is recovering?

68. How should the patient be cared for as soon as breathing has been restored?
69. Tell how the air of buildings is made impure.
70. What is said about the source of bad odors and bathing?
71. Give the effects of breathing impure air.
72. Give the effects of very dry or very moist air.
73. Why is it important for us to keep up our vitality?
74. What is said about colds?
75. Give a few simple and common methods of ventilation.
76. What is the ideal method of ventilation?
77. How is ideal ventilation obtained?
78. What about closing a grate when not in use?
79. Why must we have larger openings for ventilation in summer than in winter?
80. Give a method of ventilating large buildings.
81. Tell how we should ventilate our school rooms.
82. Tell how winds, rain, sunlight, and plants purify the air.
83. Give simple tests which illustrate the fundamental principle of ventilation.
84. Tell about the ventilation of our sleeping rooms.
85. What about colds and drafts?
86. When does a system of ventilation fail in the work it was intended to perform?
87. What about ventilating the people as well as the room?
88. What is one thing that must be taken into consideration when discussing the problem of ventilation?
89. What can be said about "sleeping out"?
90. Give an account of the open air schools.
91. Where is the larynx and how is it made?
92. Tell how nature has provided for the production of the human voice.
93. Describe the vocal cords and tell about the glottis.
94. Tell about the opening between the vocal cords in ordinary breathing.
95. Why are women's and children's voices higher pitched than men's voices?
96. Tell how sound is produced.
97. Compare the human voice with a musical instrument.
98. How is the pitch of the voice produced?
99. What can be said about the quality of the voice?
100. Tell how and why we should train our voice.
101. Why are more musical voices formed in the Southern States than in the Northern?

QUESTIONS ON PHYSIOLOGY—THIRD MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What is the natural temperature of the human body?
2. What can be said about the temperature of the body going up two or three degrees or down five or six degrees?
3. Suppose our blood is cooled to 80° ? To 113° ?
4. What is the effect if our temperature goes down? If it goes up?
5. How is the heat of our body distributed?
6. Upon what does animal heat depend?
7. What is the temperature of birds? Of mammals? Of fishes, reptiles, and most of the lower animals?
8. What is said about the freezing of cold blooded animals?
9. What is the source of our body heat and what does our diet have to do with heat?
10. Tell how food burns in our body.
11. Why do we have more heat in our bodies when working or exercising?
12. How is the temperature of the body regulated?
13. How can the body be kept from becoming too warm?
14. Suppose our temperature becomes too low, how are we kept from freezing to death?
15. Tell how the lungs regulate the heat of the body.
16. How do dogs make up for the lack of sweat?
17. Tell about the amount of heat the human body can endure.
18. Tell about the tests that were made of the temperature of the body.
19. Tell about the investigations of Dr. Davis in regard to alcohol and temperature.
20. What was the testimony of Dr. Hayes?
21. What do the people in the cold regions of Canada say about alcohol and heat?
22. If alcohol does not make us warmer, how can we explain the agreeable feeling of warmth one experiences after drinking alcoholic liquors on a cold day?
23. Tell about fever and colds.
24. Tell about excretion.
25. What are the waste matters found in the body?
26. What organs dispose of carbon dioxide and some water?
27. How is the remainder of the waste taken care of?
28. Explain why water is important to the body.

29. What about the formation of waste matters faster than the blood can wash them away?
30. What causes our muscles to become sore and stiff after a hard day's work?
31. What about a hot bath being a relief from sore muscles?
32. What are the two kinds of solid waste of the body?
33. Tell about the elimination of much of the soluble waste of the body.
34. Name the organs that remove waste.
35. Tell about the kidneys under the following heads: importance, size, location, structure, and function.
36. Tell about the liver and the bile.
37. What is the main work of the liver?
38. Tell about the work of the liver in regard to sugars and proteins.
39. What is the use of the bile?
40. Tell how we should take care of the liver and kidneys.
41. How are the kidneys affected by alcoholic drinks?
42. Tell how alcohol affects the liver.
43. What is the skin and what are principal uses?
44. What is the epidermis, cuticle, or scarfskin?
45. What is the dermis, cutis, or true skin?
46. Tell about the cells of the epidermis.
47. Tell about the value of the epidermis.
48. Tell about the pigment on the lower epidermis.
49. What about the thickness of the skin?
50. Give a full description of the dermis.
51. Tell about the oil or sebaceous glands.
52. Tell about the sweat or perspiratory glands.
53. Tell how the skin regulates the temperature of the body.
54. Give rules for the care of the skin.
55. What is the commonest infection of the skin and what is the cause of this?
56. Give several skin antiseptics.
57. Tell about the cleansing bath.
58. Tell about the tonic bath.
59. What are the two modifications of the skin?
60. Tell how a hair grows.
61. What causes the hair to seem to stand on ends?
62. Describe the outside of a hair.
63. Tell about the canal through the center of the hair.
64. On the average how many hairs on the head?
65. Tell about the elasticity of the hair.
66. What effect does fright or emotion have upon the hair?

67. What are the principal uses of the hair?
68. Tell how the nails grow.
69. What is the matrix?
70. Of what are the nails made?
71. What are the uses of the nails?
72. Tell about clothing.
73. Tell about materials for different seasons of the year.
74. Why is wool selected as the cloth for general wear?
75. Why are furs so warm, and what is the value of wool over fur?
76. What is the one disadvantage of wool in summer?
77. What about silk, wool, cotton, and linen as clothing?

QUESTIONS ON PHYSIOLOGY—FOURTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What is meant by the nervous system?
2. What two kinds of matter make up the nervous system?
3. How can the brain be compared to a superintendent of a large factory?
4. What about the voluntary and involuntary action of the brain?
5. What are the three distinct parts of the brain?
6. Locate the different parts of the brain.
7. What is the average weight of the brain?
8. How is the brain divided and what part of the brain controls the right part of the body and vice versa?
9. Tell about the coverings of the brain.
10. What is the use of the white and gray matter?
11. Give a full description of the nerve cells.
12. What are nerves and how are the nerves made?
13. Speak of the size of the nerve threads.
14. With what two organs have the nerves a connection?
15. Tell about the shape of the nerve fibers.
16. How are the nerves protected?
17. Of what use are the nerves? The nerve centers?
18. Give examples of voluntary and involuntary acts of the body.
19. What set of nerve fibers regulate the voluntary acts? What set regulates the involuntary acts?
20. Of what is the cerebro-spinal system of nerves composed?
21. Tell about the cerebrum.
22. Describe the appearance of the cerebrum.
23. Describe the appearance of the cerebrum of an infant. Of a person with great mental powers.

24. Tell about the connection between the two hemispheres of the cerebrum.
25. Of what use is the cerebrum?
26. Give a full description of the spinal cord and its value to the brain.
27. How is the spinal cord protected?
28. Tell about the nerves which spring from the spinal cord.
29. Tell about the arrangement of the nerve matter in the brain used in the spinal cord.
30. What is ganglia?
31. How many pairs of cranial nerves and from where do they originate?
32. Give the work of each pair of the cranial nerves.
33. From where do the spinal nerves originate?
34. How many roots has each spinal nerve?
35. Tell about the union of the motory and sensory nerves and later their separation.
36. Where do the spinal nerve fibers which started from the motory root end? Those which started from the sensory root?
37. What is the work of each?
38. Tell about the arrangement of matter in the spinal cord, and in what way is the gray matter helpful to the brain?
39. Give examples of how the spinal cord helps the brain.
40. What is "reflex action" and what is the value of it?
41. Tell how habits are formed and how it is a difficult task to change them.
42. Of what does the sympathetic nervous system consist? Describe the ganglia.
43. Of what use is the sympathetic nervous system?
44. Tell how rest is essential to the nervous system.
45. Speak of the importance of sleep.
46. Tell about the three defined stages of alcohol upon the nervous system.
47. What can be said about a person who has become dead drunk?
48. Give the effects of continued use of alcohol.
49. Tell about the continued use of tobacco.
50. Tell about the opium habit.
51. What danger is there in the moderate use of alcohol, tobacco, or opium?
52. In what five ways do sensations come to the brain?
53. Why is the sense of touch often called the "common sense"?
54. Of what use is the sense of touch? Of what use is pain?

55. Where is the sense of touch most fully developed?
56. Where is the sense of taste located and of what benefit to us is this sense?
57. What are the four tastes and why is the tongue the principal organ of taste?
58. Tell how we often get the sense of taste confused with the sense of smell.
59. What part of the tongue is sensitive to salt and bitter substances? What part to sweet and sour substances?
60. What is the chief organ of smell?
61. Tell how odors are perceived, also give the uses of the sense of smell.
62. Give the use in general of these special sensations.
63. What is the principal use of the outer part of the ear?
64. Locate the inner ear and tell about the stony bone.
65. Tell about the passageway that leads from the outer ear.
66. How is this passageway cut off from the middle ear?
67. Describe the middle ear, also the inner ear.
68. Tell how we hear.
69. Give the structure and use of each part of the ear.
70. Give a full account of how we hear.
71. Tell about the bones in the ear.
72. What is the relation of hearing to speech?
73. Tell how our hearing is affected by growths in the throat.
74. What is the organ of sight?
75. Tell how the eye is protected.
76. Describe the first coat or sclerotic coat of the eye.
77. What is the second coat of the eye called?
78. Where is the cornea? The iris? The pupil?
79. What makes the pupil larger or smaller?
80. Why can we not see when we first step from a well lighted room into a darker room?
81. Describe the retina semi.
82. What are the two humors of the eye? Locate each and give their use.
83. Describe the iris.
84. Tell how we see.
85. Give rules for the care of the eyes.
86. Give methods of resting the eyes during class.
87. Name five common defects of vision, describe each, and tell how each can be remedied.
88. Give the effect of alcohol, and tobacco upon sense perceptions.

GEOGRAPHY.

QUESTIONS ON GEOGRAPHY—FIRST MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What is meant by the word "universe?"
2. Of what two systems is the universe composed?
3. What is meant by the stellar system?
4. What is the thought of the star clusters which we see when we look upon the heavens on a star lit night?
5. What is a surprising fact that we learn when taking up the study of the heavenly bodies?
6. What is really meant by the solar system and what can be said in regard to the number of solar systems?
7. What is said about the stars we see at night?
8. How does our sun compare with other suns?
9. Compare the size of the earth, moon, and sun.
10. What can you say about the revolution of these bodies?
11. What about the revolution of the moon?
12. How are the members of the solar system held together?
13. What is the meaning of "planet" and why such a meaning?
14. What are the two divisions of planets?
15. Locate Mercury and Neptune with reference to the sun. How long does it take each to make a revolution?
16. Give three facts about Jupiter.
17. What can you say about Saturn?
18. What about Uranus and its period of revolution?
19. What is the position of Neptune and why is it difficult to see?
20. Give two good sentences about Mercury.
21. What can you say about Venus?
22. Give a good account of the moon.
23. What are the satellites?
24. What two major planets have no moons?
25. What of the moons of the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune?
26. Name the eight planets which revolve around the sun.
27. What planets are visible during September?
28. How is Mars distinguishable?

29. What are the asteroids?
30. Give a full account of meteors or shooting stars.
31. Tell about comets and their classes.
32. Define point, line, surface, solid, plane surface, circle, circumference, radius, diameter, arc, ellipse, foci, major axis, minor axis, orbit, planet of the earth's orbit, perihelion, aphelion, axis, north pole, south pole, equator, parallels, meridian, meridian circles, prime meridian, rotation, revolution, sphere, and spheroid.
33. What is the form of the earth?
34. What is the equatorial diameter, the polar diameter, and the circumference?
35. Give seven proofs of the earth's shape and develop at least five of these proofs.
36. What are the two movements of the earth?
37. What is meant by rotation? By revolution?
38. How long does it take the earth to rotate? To revolve around the sun?
39. Give five proofs that the earth rotates and develop at least three of these proofs.
40. Give two proofs that the earth revolves—around the sun.
41. What is meant by the inclination of the earth's axis, and what would be the result if the axis were perpendicular to its orbit?
42. What is meant by parallelism?
43. Make the drawing as called for in the note in your geography.
44. Name the five zones on the earth, give the width of each in degrees also the width of each in miles.
45. Tell how the earth is divided into five zones.
46. Where is the North Frigid Zone? The South Frigid Zone? The Temperate Zones, and the Torrid Zone?
47. Describe the season in each zone.
48. Why are our days longer than our nights in summer? Why are the nights longest in the southern hemisphere? When is our longest and shortest day? When is the longest day in the southern hemisphere? Describe the days and nights at the equator. Tell how the length of the day varies as one goes toward the poles. How long are the days at the equator, arctic and antarctic circles, and at the poles?
49. When are the equinoxes? What does the word "equinox" mean?
50. When is the summer solstice? The winter solstice?
51. What are the four points in the earth's orbit and to what are they due?

52. What are the three causes for the change of seasons?
53. Explain how the inclination of the earth's axis could be a cause for the change of seasons.
54. Explain how the revolution around the sun could be a cause of change in seasons.
55. Explain how the parallelism of the earth's axis could be a cause of change of seasons.
56. Define latitude. Explain why the greatest latitude a place can have is 90° .
57. Define longitude. Explain why the greatest longitude a place can have is 180° .
58. What is the use of latitude and longitude?
59. When are places in north latitude? When in south latitude?
60. How are latitude and longitude measured and how expressed?
61. The teacher should put a list of at least twenty important places on the board and require the pupils to find the latitude and longitude.
62. How long does it take for the earth to make a complete revolution? Over how many degrees does it pass in twenty-four hours? How many degrees does it pass over in one hour?
63. What are the five standard time belts of the United States? Give the width of each in degrees.

NOTE.—*If time permits, have pupils write on these questions.*

QUESTIONS ON GEOGRAPHY—SECOND MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

NOTE.—*Use your geography map.*

1. In what hemisphere is the greater part of Asia?
2. In what zones does Asia lie?
3. Tell about the size of Asia.
4. Give the area of Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, and Australia.
5. Compare Asia in size with Africa, with North America.
6. Give the latitude and longitude of Asia, also its length and width in miles.
7. What city in Illinois is near the 40th parallel?
8. What countries in Asia are crossed by the 40th parallel?
9. Name the countries wholly north of the 40th parallel. Name those wholly south of the 40th parallel.

10. How many countries in Asia? Name them.
11. Where does the ninetieth meridian cross Illinois?
12. Name the countries in Asia crossed by the ninetieth meridian.
13. Give the parallels limiting Asia. Those limiting Europe and North America.
14. Make a table showing the area and population of each continent.
15. Which way is Asia from Europe, Africa, North America, South America, and Australia?
16. Bound Asia and give its area and population.
17. Give an idea of Asia's distance from other countries.
18. Give advantages and disadvantages of Asia's location.
19. Tell why Asia is not so well situated as Europe.
20. Tell why the Americas have the ideal location.
21. From where to where does the Primary Mountain Range extend? Trace it on your map. What mountains are found in these axis? Find them on your map and be sure you can spell and pronounce each correctly. What can you say of the peaks in these mountains?
22. Locate and describe the great plain of Siberia.
23. Where are the tundra? What plants grow here? What animals are found on the tundra?
24. Tell about the forests south of the tundra and the steppes south of the forests.
25. How is the tundra drained?
26. What can be said about the plateaus and mountains of Asia?
27. What about the height of some of the peaks and what nickname has been given to them?
28. What is the highest mountain peak in the world and how high is it? Locate it on your map.
29. Tell what effect these immense barriers formed by nature have had both upon plant and animal life, also upon climate.
30. Give a good description of the plateau of Tibet and locate it on your geography.
31. Locate the Kneu Lun, Thian Shaw, and Altai Mountains on your map.
32. What important fact can you give about the Kneu Lun Mountains? The Thian Shan? The Altai?
33. Besides the surface of Asia being crossed by numerous mountain ranges, what can you say for her three principal plateaus?
34. Locate each plateau on your geography and describe it.

35. Locate and tell about the Mongolian, the Arabian, and the Deccan plateaus.
36. Locate the Ob, Lena, Amur, and Yenisei rivers on your geographies and tell about their basins.
37. Tell about the river basins in India. In China.
38. Name the principal rivers of Asia and compare them in length with the rivers of other continents.
39. Tell about the coast line and adjacent islands of Asia.
40. Name adjacent islands of Asia and locate them.
41. Give a full description of the climate in various parts of Asia.
42. Name the wind belts in which Asia lies.
43. Why do the wind belts of Asia not affect the climate as much as they do the climate of other continents?
44. Why is Asia not an area of high pressure?
45. What is the result since winds blow from regions of high pressure to regions of low pressure?
46. What winds blow over these regions in winter?
47. What are monsoons and what does this word mean?
48. Tell about the cyclonic winds and their effects.
49. Tell how rainfall is distributed by windbelts.
50. What are the two determining factors in the rainfall of Asia?
51. Tell why India is well watered in summer while the region beyond the Himalayas is a desert.
52. Why has much of Asia a very dry climate?
53. Give two reasons why Arabia has a dry climate.
54. Give a full account of the monsoon winds and tell how they affect the climate of India.
55. In what three zones does Asia lie?
56. Why does the climate vary so much when most of Asia is in the Temperate Zone?
57. What about the variation of climate in the frigid and torrid zones?
58. Tell how altitude affects the temperature.
59. Describe the climate of the deserts.
60. Describe the plant life of the far north.
61. Tell about the forests of Siberia.
62. What trees are found in the south? In the middle of the warm zone?
63. What trees are found in the Mediterranean region? In the eastern region?

64. What trees are found in the moister lower regions of the southern and southeastern parts of Asia?
65. What trees grow on the mountain slopes?
66. Tell why we have the grasslands in many parts of Asia instead of the forests.
67. What are the two kinds of steppe lands?
68. Describe these steppe lands.
69. Tell about the deserts of Asia—the cold and hot.
70. What is the population of the northern part of Asia?
71. What about the population of the savanna and the steppe region?
72. What land is included in the savanna and steppe region?
73. Where are the regions of moderate rainfall and what is the population of this region?
74. What about the population and rainfall of India and eastern China?
75. Where is the population over 500 to the square mile?
76. What can be said in resume in regard to rainfall and population?
77. What are the more important groups of the white race represented in Asia?
78. What is said about the yellow or Mongolian type in Asia?
79. Where is the black race found?
80. What about the nomadic tribes of Asia?
81. In what regions is agriculture carried on?
82. What about manufacturing in Asia?
83. Where are the tropical plantations?
84. What can be said about the great mass of the population of Asia?
85. Name at least ten or more of the native wild animals of Asia. Tell about the form and habits of at least three of the native animals.

QUESTIONS ON GEOGRAPHY—THIRD MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

NOTE.—*Have your geography map before you.*

1. What countries of Asia are to be studied during the third month?
2. What does Turkey in Asia embrace?
3. Describe the surface and soil of Turkey in Asia.
4. Describe the climate of Turkey in Asia.
5. Where is Mesopotamia?
6. How is agriculture carried on in Mesopotamia?

7. What is the chief city of Mesopotamia?
8. Compare Mesopotamia in former days with the present.
9. Where is Syria? The Jordan and the Dead Sea?
10. Where is Asia Minor? What of its inhabitants?
11. What is the leading city of Asia Minor?
12. What is said about the strip of land east of the Red Sea?
13. What are the products of Turkey in the various parts?
14. What about the minerals, internal improvements, and roads of Turkey?
15. Tell about the government of Turkey in Asia.
16. What are the chief occupations of the people of Turkey in Asia?
17. What effect has the present war had upon the life of the people and politically?
18. Tell about agriculture, herding, farming, and manufacturing in Turkey in Asia.
19. What is said in regard to Turkey in Asia taking up with European ways?
20. How is their plowing and manufacturing carried on?
21. What is the most important seaport of Turkey in Asia?
22. Describe the mode of travel in Turkey in Asia.
23. Why is commerce in Turkey in Asia very slight?
24. What is the religion of the people of Turkey in Asia?
25. Describe the surface of Arabia.
26. Tell about the soil and climate of Arabia.
27. Name ten agricultural products, three wild animals, and five minerals of Arabia.
28. Tell about the commerce of Arabia.
29. Describe in full the government of Arabia.
30. What is the religion of Arabia?
31. What are the leading occupations of Arabia?
32. What about transportation in Arabia?
33. Describe the surface and climate of Persia.
34. Name fifteen products of Persia. For what are the people of Persia noted?
35. Name the mineral products of Persia.
36. Describe the population of Persia.
37. Tell about the government of Persia.
38. Tell about the surface and climate of Afghanistan.
39. Name ten products of Afghanistan.
40. Tell about the people of Afghanistan.
41. Describe the government of Afghanistan.
42. Speak of Afghanistan as a "buffer state."

43. What about the Amir and the British?
44. Who owns Russia in Asia or Siberia?
45. Why is Siberia not valuable?
46. Give its size and population.
47. To whom did Siberia formally belong and what three classes make up the Mongolian race?
48. Of what people is the Slavonic race made?
49. Give an idea of the vast extent of Siberia.
50. What can be said about the surface of Siberia in general?
51. What are the four great rivers of Siberia? Trace them on the map.
52. What can be said about the water systems of Siberia?
53. What is said about the flow of the rivers and flooding in the spring?
54. Tell about the rainfall, and climate of Siberia.
55. Tell about the forests and cereals of Siberia.
56. What can be said about dairying in Siberia.
57. Give a full account of the Siberian railway.
58. Give the present conditions in Russia.
59. Locate Palestine, and tell about its seasons.
60. Give an account of the history of Palestine.
61. Give other names for Palestine.
62. What is the chief city of Palestine?
63. Tell about the location of Palestine.
64. Describe the coast and surface of Palestine.
65. What is the only river of importance in Palestine?
66. Tell about the Dead Sea.
67. Locate Jaffe, and Bethlehem, also the places mentioned in your geography.
68. Tell about Palestine and the present war.
69. Locate Smyrna and give five good sentences about it. Also Mecca and Mocha.
70. Locate Teheran and give a good account of it.
71. Locate Damascus and give a good account of it.
72. Locate Yakutsk and tell about it. Locate Irkutsk and tell about it.
73. Locate Bokhara Maskat, and Kabul and tell about them.

QUESTIONS ON GEOGRAPHY—FOURTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

NOTE.—*Pupils must have their map before them when they study these questions.*

1. Name the countries for study during this month.
2. Give the location and size of India.
3. How is India walled on the west and north?
4. Where are the Eastern and Western Ghats?
5. Tell about the plains of India.
6. What and where is the Tharr?
7. Speak of the importance of Kyber Pass.
8. Tell about the black lava soils of the Deccan plateau.
9. What are the three great rivers of India? Trace them on your map.
10. What can be said about the fertile lands of India?
11. Tell about the Plain of Hindustan including the Ganges River.
12. What about the people of the Plain of Hindustan? Name the leading products of this plain.
13. Tell about the monsoon climate of India also about the excessive rains of summer.
14. Tell about the forests of the rainy mountain slopes, especially the teak forests of Burma.
15. Where are the grasslands of India? Describe the Tharr desert.
16. Describe the wild animal life of India from the tropical jungle to the cold mountain plateau.
17. Describe the Hindoos of India: also tell about the caste system in India.
18. Tell about the religion of the Hindoos.
19. How many Mohammedans, Christians, and Buddhists in India?
20. What is the chief religion?
21. Tell about the holy city of Benares.
22. Compare the population of India with the population of the United States.
23. Tell about the density of population a matter of food supply.
24. What is the leading occupation of India?
25. Tell where the people who till the land live.
26. Tell about the improved machinery of India.
27. Tell about the soil and irrigation.

28. What are the the leading agricultural products of India?
29. Describe a tea plantation in India.
30. Tell about the government of India; also what Great Britain has done for India.
31. What is the Durbar of India?
32. Give a description of the railways and water transportation of India.
33. Tell about irrigation in India.
34. Tell about the occasional famine and the plague of India.
35. Tell about the great religions of India.
36. Locate Ceylon on your geographies. What is its nickname?
37. Tell about the climate of Ceylon.
38. Give an account of the vegetation of Ceylon.
39. Name the leading animals of Ceylon.
40. Name valuable gems found in Ceylon.
41. Tell about the population of Ceylon in comparison with the British Isles; with United States.
42. Tell about the religion of Ceylon.
43. Name the leading agricultural products of Ceylon.
44. Give an account of tea production in Ceylon.
45. Name the leading countries of southeastern Asia.
46. Tell about the surface of all this southeastern Asia.
47. Name several great rivers of the southeastern region, and tell about the alluvial plains in their lower courses.
48. Trace the leading rivers of southeastern Asia on your map.
49. Tell about the monsoon climate of southeastern Asia; also about the deep canons.
50. Tell about the dense forests and jungles.
51. What large animals are found in the jungles of southeastern Asia?
52. Tell about the people and their interests of southeastern Asia; also about rice and fishing.
53. What people and what products are found in the Straits Settlements?
54. Tell about the tin of the Singapore region.
55. How is Siam governed? The Straits Settlements? French Indo-China?
56. Tell about the routes of trade of southeastern Asia.
57. In what way is Singapore a great commercial cross-roads?

58. What countries are embraced under the name of the General Government of French Indo-China?

59. How long has France owned these colonies?

60. Give at least ten good sentences about French Indo-China.

61. Give at least five good statements about Anam.

62. Give at least five good sentences about Cochin China and Cambodia.

63. Describe the inhabitants of the countries of southeastern Asia.

64. Tell about the products of Cochin-China, Anam, and Tongking; also about their commerce.

65. What are the divisions of Siam? Locate them on your map.

66. Tell about the drainage of Upper Siam.

67. What are the leading products of Upper Siam?

68. Tell about the climate and rainfall of Upper Siam.

69. Give five good sentences about Lower Siam. Locate it on your map.

70. Give an account of Bangkok and locate it on your map.

71. Describe the government of Siam.

72. Give a full account of the exports of Siam.

73. Locate Upper and Lower Burma on your map and tell about the surface and products of this province.

74. Where are the Straits Settlements?

75. Describe the surface of the Straits Settlements.

76. Name the leading products of the Straits Settlements.

77. Speak of the animals of the Straits Settlements.

78. Give a full account of the climate and inhabitants of the Straits Settlements.

79. Locate Indo-China and the Malay Peninsula on your map.

80. Tell about the climate and people of Indo-China and the Malay Peninsula.

81. How is travel carried on in Indo-China and the Malay Peninsula?

82. Tell about manufacturing and commerce of Indo-China and the Malay Peninsula.

83. Give the location of China.

84. What are the divisions of China? Locate each on your map.

85. What part of Asia does China occupy?

86. Compare the area of China with other countries.

87. Describe the surface features of the different parts of China.

88. What are the three great rivers of China? Describe each, that is, tell where they rise, which way they flow and where they empty.

89. Give something of importance about the Hoang-Ho, the Yangtse Kiang, and the Si-Kiang rivers.

90. Speak of the Hoang-Ho as "China's sorrow."

91. Speak of the value of the change in course of the Hoang-Ho.

92. Why is Central China an important commercial tract of the Empire?

93. Why is the Si-Kiang important to southern China?

94. Tell about the monsoons and typhoons of China.

95. Tell about the forests of southern China.

96. Where is grazing the leading occupation of China?

97. Tell about the deserts of Gobi, Tibet, and Chinese Turkestan.

98. What can be said about the forests of the southern part?

99. Tell about the population along the Hoang-Ho.

100. Tell about the people of China under the following heads: old in culture, and social stability, old in arts of many kinds, best farmers and gardeners in the world.

101. Tell about the fine bronzes, porcelains, and fine fabrics of the Chinese.

102. Tell about the products of the Northern Central, and Southern parts of China.

103. Give a full account of the different means of transportation in China.

104. Tell about the canals and railroads of China.

105. Tell about the recent revolution and the new regime in China.

106. Tell about the number and size of the islands which make Japan.

107. Tell about the divisions of these islands into three groups.

108. Give an account of the islands of Japan being volcanic.

109. Name the six largest islands of Japan.

110. What is the area of Japan and with what one of our states does it compare?

111. Give a full account of the climate of Japan.

112. Tell about the forested mountain slopes of Japan.

113. Tell about the rivers of Japan and their little deltas.

114. Where are the areas of arable land in Japan?

115. Give an account of the cultivation of rice in Japan.
116. Give an account of how the fifty millions of people are supported on less than ten per cent of the area.
117. Tell about the people of Japan being expert gardeners.
118. Describe the people of Japan in general.
119. Tell about the splendid culture of the Japanese.
120. Tell about the bravery and efficiency of the Japanese in war.
121. Tell about the rapid development of the Japanese in Western ways.
122. Explain how the Japanese control the Pacific.
123. Give an account of the means of transportation in Japan.
124. What and where is Chosen (Korea)?
125. Give an idea of the size of Chosen.
126. Tell about the coast line and the surface of Chosen.
127. Name the leading products of Chosen.
128. Give an account of transportation, agriculture, and education in Chosen.
129. Name, locate, and tell about the six leading cities of India.
130. Give an account of the famous temples of India.
131. Name, locate, and tell about the five leading cities of Japan.
132. Name, locate, and tell about the chief cities of South-eastern Asia.

QUESTIONS ON GEOGRAPHY—FIFTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Explain why Africa is called the plateau continent.
2. Explain why the explorers in North America find it so easy to reach the interior of the continent, and those of Africa find it so difficult.
3. Describe the Nile River and give a good account of it.
4. Describe the Kongo River and give a good account of it.
5. Describe the Niger and Orange rivers and tell about them.
6. Locate on your map the Zambezi River system.
7. Tell about the rivers in general of Africa and why are they useless for navigation?
8. Tell why the smooth coast line is a disadvantage to Africa.
9. Tell why Africa has no extensive cold deserts.

10. Why does the Sahara extend entirely across the continent and why is it the largest desert in the world?
11. What do the mountains have to do with Africa being a desert?
12. Explain why moisture is not brought to the Sahara by the winds.
13. Explain why the Kalahari desert is limited to the western part.
14. Give an account of the Northeast Trade Winds, Doldrums, and Southeast Trade Winds in relation to the rainfall of Africa.
15. Where is the best place in Africa for the white people?
16. Name the valuable forest trees and valuable products of Africa.
17. Explain why the Nile valley has become the most densely populated region of the world with a rainfall as scant as the heart of the Sahara.
18. Tell why the White Race found a congenial home both in Northern and Southern Africa, but not in Central Africa.
19. Tell why Africa is the only continent with temperate forests at both the northern and southern extremities.
20. Why is Africa today the chief continent for big game?
21. Name ten wild animals of Africa.
22. Locate regions of Africa which have railroads and give reasons.
23. Give a full account of the Cape to Cairo railroad.
24. Make a list of ten important products of Africa.
25. Tell about the rubber industry of Africa.
26. Tell about gold in Africa.
27. From what part of Africa is ivory produced and why from this region?
28. Tell about cotton in Africa; also diamonds.
29. Tell about coffee and palm oil in Africa.
30. What about the tropical fruits of Africa?
31. Tell about wheat in Africa.
32. What is the density of population per square mile in Africa? In Europe? What accounts for the difference?
33. Tell why Africa is governed by foreign nations more largely than the other large continent.
34. Name the countries having possessions in Africa.
35. Make a list of the countries of Africa that are owned or under the protection of European countries. Locate on your map.

36. Make a list of ten important cities of Africa with the population of each in round numbers.

37. Make a list of ten important cities of Europe with the population of each in round numbers.

38. Compare the combined population of the ten important cities of Africa with the combined population of the ten important cities of Europe.

39. Name ten important cities of North America and give the population of each in round numbers. What is the combined population of these cities?

QUESTIONS ON GEOGRAPHY—SIXTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Compare the size of Australia with United States.
2. What oceans surround Australia?
3. How far is Australia from Asia? From the United States?
4. Tell about the coast line of Australia.
5. What is Great Barrier Reef?
6. Give the latitude of Australia.
7. Describe the climate and rainfall of Australia in the different parts.
8. Where are the cultivated regions of Australia?
9. Where are the grazing lands of Australia?
10. Tell about the extreme interior of Asia.
11. Tell about the curious trees of Africa with their vertical leaves.
12. Tell about the native wild animals of Africa including the marsupials.
13. Explain why the population of Australia is along the west, south, and southeastern coasts.
14. Compare the population of Australia with that of the other continents.
15. What one thing more than any thing else has aided in the development of agriculture?
16. Where are the agriculture and grazing areas?
17. Name the leading agricultural products.
18. Tell about the sheep industry of Australia.
19. Tell about the government of Australia.
20. Make a table of the Islands of the Pacific: In column 1, write name of island or island group; in column 2, latitude; in column 3, area; in column 4, population; in column 5, ownership.

21. Write five or more statements based on a study of the table.
22. What are the three islands of the New Zealand group?
23. Compare New Zealand with Colorado.
24. Tell about the mountainous character of New Zealand, also about the climate.
25. Tell about the ports of New Zealand.
26. Tell about the influence of United States trade in New Zealand.
27. Name, locate, and tell about the cities of New Zealand.
28. Give a full description of the plants and animals of New Zealand.
29. Where is Samoa?
30. Tell about the volcanoes, earthquakes, rainfall, soil, and scenery of New Zealand.
31. Tell about Pango Pango.
32. When did the United States gain control of Tutuila and of what value is it to us?
33. When did the United States get control of the Hawaiian Islands? Locate them.
34. How many of the Hawaiian Islands are inhabited?
35. Tell about the surface, climate, and products of the Hawaiian Islands.
36. Why are the Hawaiian Islands important to us?
37. Tell about the capital of the Hawaiian Islands.
38. Give the location and extent of the East Indies.
39. Tell about the volcanic character of the East Indies.
40. Tell about the steep slopes of the East Indies and their alluvial plains.
41. Tell about the forests and the wealth of the animal life of the East Indies.
42. Give an account of the people of the East Indies as a sea faring people.
43. Tell about the gardens, orchards, rice, fruits, and spices of the East Indies.
44. Give an account of Java as an example of Dutch colonization.
45. How many islands in the Philippines?
46. What is the area and population of the Philippines?
47. Name the six largest islands of the Philippines. Give a short account of each.
48. Describe the climate of the Philippines.
49. Name valuable forest trees of the Philippines.

50. What is the leading occupation of the Philippines and what are the leading products?
51. Give an account of the Spanish Regime of the Philippines.
52. Tell about the American Conquest; also give an account of the good work America is doing in the Philippines.
53. Why are the Philippines an important possession of the United States?
54. How are the Dutch East Indies ruled and what are the leading products of these islands? Locate them on your map.
55. What island is the most important of the Dutch East Indies? Why?
56. Speak of Java under the following heads: coast, surface, volcanoes, rivers, animals, and population.
57. Locate Batavia and tell about it.
58. What is the largest island of the Dutch East Indies? Locate it on your map.
59. Speak of Borneo under the following heads: coast line, surface, animals, inhabitants, products, and natural resources.
60. Give fifteen good sentences about Sumatra. Locate it on your map.
61. Locate the Lesser Sunda Islands on your map. Tell about them.
62. Locate Lombok—Ombay Group, Sumba, Timor, The Moluccas, Gilola, Buro, Ceram, and the Celebes.
63. Give five good sentences about Lombok.
64. For what two things are the inhabitants of Sumba noted?
65. Give five good sentences about Timor.
66. What is another name for the Moluccas and for what spices noted?
67. Give two sentences about Gilolo and Buro.
68. Tell about Ceram and the Celebes.
69. Locate Manila and give a good account of it.
70. Locate Iloila and tell about it.
71. Locate Sarsogon and Cebu and tell about them.
72. Where is Zamboanga and what can be said about it?
73. What region is embraced under the name of the Antarctic group?
74. What was proved by Tasman in 1642?
75. Tell about the first and second voyage of Captain Cook.
76. What can be said about Sir James Clark Ross and Sir George Newnes?
77. Tell about the expedition sent out in June 6, 1910.

78. What about Scott in 1912?
79. Tell about Dr. Fred A. Cook; also about Commander Peary.
80. What about the future possibilities of the antarctic region?

QUESTIONS ON GEOGRAPHY—SEVENTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. Speak of the spread of this great World War which really started from a purely local affair in Servia.
2. Into what three groups can the influence of this great war be divided?
3. Why can not things be viewed just now in their right perspective?
4. Speak of Russia and her problem.
5. Tell about the changed feeling between England and United States.
6. Tell how United States, a nation of spendthrift and pleasure, suddenly turned to relieve a starving, persecuted nation—Belgium.
7. Give an account of Germany in the war.
8. Give the effects of the U-boats.
9. When did the Great War begin?
10. Name the Central Powers.
11. Name the Neutral Countries.
12. Name the Allies.
13. What countries of North America are engaged?
14. What countries of South America are engaged in the war?
15. What countries of Europe are engaged in the war?
16. What countries of Asia are engaged in the war?
17. What countries of Africa and Australia are engaged in the war?
18. Give a general comparison of the area and population of the Allies with the Central Powers.
19. Show how the odds stand against Germany.
20. Make a list of the countries and opposite each write the date of the declaration of war.
21. Make a list of the countries and opposite each write the date of the severance of relations.
22. Make a list of Germany's lost colonies.
23. Be sure to give a full account of Germany's excuse for entering the war.

24. Be sure that you do the work required in the "Note to Teachers" in your geography.

NOTE.—*This month's work is very brief; therefore review it, and recite by the topic method. Use your maps freely.*

QUESTIONS ON GEOGRAPHY—EIGHTH MONTH— EIGHTH YEAR.

1. What work is to be done during the eighth month?
2. Why are the various countries of the world dependent upon each other?
3. Tell how our products depend upon climate.
4. Sum up the necessity for trade relations.
5. Name fourteen of the principal products of the world's commerce.
6. Why will wheat grow farther north than corn?
7. Where are the principal regions for the growth of spring wheat?
8. Give the necessary conditions for a good wheat crop.
9. Make a list of the leading wheat producing countries.
10. Make a list of the countries that import wheat.
11. What can be said about the enormous amount of rice used in the world?
12. Tell how rice is grown; also describe the rice plant.
13. What countries grow the most rice?
14. Name the countries exporting rice.
15. Why have the West Indies suffered much in regard to their cane sugar industry?
16. Where is the manufacture of sugar and its by-products a leading industry?
17. Name the leading countries and islands exporting sugar.
18. Describe the sugar beet and tell about its growth.
19. Tell about the banana industry.
20. What are our leading meat packing cities and to where do they do most of their shipping?
21. Name the countries which must import much leather and hides.
22. Give an idea as to the amount of trade in cattle the United States carries on with her island possessions.
23. Tell how the meat industry of our country has been greatly changed.
24. Give an account of our leading meat packers.

25. Tell about the exports of Australia in 1917 in regard to mutton, lamb, and wool.
26. How much more wool was produced in United States in 1917 than in 1916?
27. Name our leading wool producing states.
28. Tell about the cultivation of our cotton plant.
29. Name the countries which raise and export great quantities of cotton.
30. To what country was a great deal of our raw cotton exported?
31. Where is one of our leading cotton mills located?
32. Tell how much of our raw silk is produced.
33. Name the leading countries which produce most of our raw silk.
34. Tell about the importation of silk by the United States in 1914 and in 1917.
35. From where does our finest silk come?
36. Tell how the war has affected the silk industry of France.
37. Why is the Orient especially adapted to the silk industry?
38. Give an idea of the amount of rubber exported from the Philippines in 1916 and 1917.
39. Give an idea of the American import trade on rubber.
40. From what countries does most of our rubber come?
41. Name the countries producing a great deal of coal.
42. Give an idea of the amount of coal mined lately.
43. Tell how iron from the United States has been a great export lately.
44. Tell how the value in steel shares has increased.
45. Tell how our two resources, iron and steel, may prove the deciding factors of the war.
46. Name the leading countries which contain iron mines and steel works.
47. Name the countries from which we obtain fine woods.
48. Name the chief commercial nations of the world.
49. Why are most of the commercial nations in Europe?
50. What is the chief nation or world power? Give an idea of its greatness.
51. Which is the second world power? The third?
52. For what is United States especially noted?
53. How does France rank in world power and what advantage does she enjoy?
54. Give a full account of Germany and the Netherlands or Holland.

55. Name and locate the ten greatest seaports of the world.
56. Tell about the chief trade routes of the various countries of the world.
57. Be able to give at least ten of the most important routes of international trade with approximate distance and time required for passage.
58. Give a full account of the cable routes with the names of the chief private companies.
59. Where are the communications of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company? The Commercial Cables Company? The Western Union Company? The Direct United Cables Company? The French Company?
60. Give an idea of the number of submarine cables owned by different companies.
61. What are the advantages of the submarine cable?
62. Do the "Suggestive Exercise" work required in your geography. It will greatly benefit you.
63. For one day's lesson take the great Cities and Metropolises of Great Britain, United States, and France. Locate each and be able to give at least one important fact about each.
64. For one day's lesson take the great cities of Germany, The Netherlands, Spain, and Portugal. Locate each and be able to give at least one important fact about each.
65. For one day's lesson take the great cities of Denmark, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Turkey, Greece, Norway and Sweden. Locate each and be able to give at least one important fact about each.
66. For one day's lesson take the great cities of Russia, and Asia. Locate each and be able to give at least one important fact about each.
67. For one day's lesson take the great cities of Africa, Australia, and the Island Groups. Locate each and be able to give at least one important fact about each.
68. For one day's lesson take the great cities of Canada, Mexico, and Central America, also the great cities of South America. Locate each and be able to give at least one important fact about each.
69. Note what the Illinois State Course of Study says about "The Study of the World through Journeys."

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